6/29/87 55425-1

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

CHARLES SERRAINO
Commissioner

Number 272 Based on data available through June 3, 1987

CONTENTS

The Economic Situation in the Nation and the State..... 1

The 1987 Outlook for College Graduates..... 5

Occupational Outlook for New Jersey-1995..... 7

Comparisons of Economic Trends
New Jersey and the United States..... 16

Statistical Section..... S-1

New Jersey Economic Indicators is published monthly and distributed without charge, to those wishing to receive it, by the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, C N 056, Trenton, N. J. 08625-0056. It is prepared with the cooperation of other State and Federal agencies. Material appearing here may be reprinted without permission, but it would be appreciated if appropriate credit was given.

The Economic Situation in

The Nation

Continued expansion in the service-producing sectors kept the national economy on a moderately rising course during April, elevating employment to a record 111.8 million and dropping the civilian unemployment rate from 6.6% to 6.3%, its lowest level since the early stages of the 1980 recession. Weakness persisted in manufacturing, however, and indicators of planned residential and nonresidential building point to continued sluggishness in the construction sector during the months ahead.

Industrial production declined by 0.4% in April, following an 0.2% drop a month earlier. This reflected a softening of consumer demand that has been evident since the start of the year, reduced orders for construction supplies and anemic outlays for business equipment across a broad range of product lines. Auto assemblies receded for the second month to an annual rate of only 7.2 million (compared with 8.3 million in February) and output of appliances and other consumer durable goods edged down for the fourth month in a row. Export demand has reportedly picked up in some industries thanks to the declining exchange value of the dollar, but this has been offset by the slackening of domestic consumption and business investment.

Construction activity has slipped since last fall, primarily because of high apartment vacancy rates and excess capacity of commercial and industrial facilities. Multi-family housing starts have been declining steadily over the past year and industry experts see their sluggish pace continuing. In contrast, starts of single-family homes remain relatively buoyant after fully rebounding during the fall and early winter from a slowdown that occurred last year. Analysts are apprehensive, however, about the potential adverse impact of a recent upturn of mortgage interest rates. Altogether, new housing units were started at an annual rate of 1.7 million during April, down from a peak of 2 million January 1986.

Despite the general sluggishness of the manufacturing and construction sectors, price increases have accelerated at both

the wholesale and retail levels over the past several months, giving rise to concern among some economists that this could fan inflation expectations and trigger further mark-ups of interest rates. Producers' prices advanced at an 8.9% annual rate during April, fueled by sharply higher energy, automobile and meat prices as well as more moderate increases for other products that may be at least partly attributable to the easing of price competition from abroad. Consumer prices climbed at a 5.5% annual rate, after rising at a rate of 4.4% during the first quarter.

The national economy is expected by most forecasters to hold to an expansionary course during the period immediately ahead, mainly supported by consumer spending, increased exports and reduced substitution of foreign-made goods for those produced domestically. Consumers are likely, however, to spend less freely than during the past several years, when they accumulated substantial debt, and homebuilding is likely to edge down. Also, a recent U.S. Commerce Department survey shows business investment in plant and equipment remaining at its current depressed level during the second half of the year, not surprisingly in light of the persistence of considerable excess capacity. Growth is likely, therefore, to remain sluggish and accompanied by unemployment at or slightly above April's 6.3% rate.

The State

Business activity in New Jersey quickened with the arrival of spring. Retail stores, restaurants and other service establishments added to their staffs during April as they began to gear up to meet seasonally increased demand and construction contractors recalled workers temporarily idled during the winter months. The seasonal upswing can be expected to continue into the summer months when both tourism and construction reach their peaks.

Aside from seasonal hiring, employment in the state was little changed in April. On a seasonally adjusted basis, nonfarm wage and salary jobholding edged up a scant 500 to a record 3,568,600, after climbing steeply during the preceding seven months. Hiring exceeded seasonal expectations in construction and at retail outlets, hotels and business service establishments, but fell somewhat short in transportation services and at eating and drinking places where widespread "help wanted" signs testify that many jobs are going begging because of the tight labor market. Also holding the growth rate down were several permanent plant closings and scattered

layoffs in manufacturing, where employment receded for the fourth month in a row after adjusting for normal seasonal variations.

April's manufacturing layoffs, along with slippage earlier in the year, erased gains recorded during the closing months of 1986 and returned factory employment to last August's lowpoint. At 686,600, the number of employed factory workers was down about 43,000 since June 1984 when recovery from the last recession was aborted in its early stages by a serious deterioration of export demand and intense import competition attributable to the overvalued dollar. This decline and those that occurred during recessionary period of 1980-1982 have resulted in a total loss of 117,100 manufacturing jobs in New Jersey since the summer of 1979.

The exchange value of the dollar has dropped sharply over the past two years, improving the competitiveness of domestic producers in international markets. The translation of this into stepped up factory orders has been slow in coming, however, in part because it has been accompanied by a slowdown of investment in new business equipment at home and, more recently, a leveling off of consumer demand. This probably means that any near-term rebound of hiring in manufacturing will be modest at best and limited primarily to such trade-impacted industries as machinery, chemicals, instruments, plastic products, electrical equipment and fabricated metal products.

All other sectors of the New Jersey economy remain extremely strong. Private service-producing industries have generated about 74,000 new jobs over the past year and about all that is likely to restrain growth in these activities during the period ahead will be the difficulties some employers may face in recruiting workers in what has become a very tight labor market. The biggest employment gains since April 1986 have been in retail trade (20,000), business services (10,700), finance (10,100), health care (7,200), wholesale trade (6,700) and hotels (5,000). Smaller increases have been recorded in transportation, social, legal, educational and miscellaneous other types of service activities, and an additional 8,300 jobs have been contributed by federal, state and local government agencies.

New Jersey's building boom also continued in April, with employment climbing to another record high and construction contract awards for the recent period pointing to another good year in 1987. Contractors employed about 16,600 more craftsmen, laborers and other workers in April than a year earlier and have added 60,000 to their payrolls over the past four years--an impressive increase of 56%. New Jersey has been very substantially outperforming the nation throughout this decade in all major types of construction, including homebuilding, nonresidential building and infrastructure projects to support the state's accelerated growth.

Construction contracts dipped sharply in April, but this followed a very strong pace during the first quarter and this one-month drop should not be cause for concern. During the first four months of the year, nonresidential building awards were up 27% from the same period in 1986 and public works awards were unchanged from last year's high volume. Residential awards, on the other hand, were down 15% and as-yet-incomplete building permits data through April show a less pronounced (about 5%) drop in the number of dwelling units authorized for construction. These declines are entirely attributable to sizeable dips in April and the fact that last April's figures were extraordinarily high. Though this could signal some potential weakening of the housing boom, such a conclusion would be premature considering the erratic fluctuations that characterize these statistics over short periods of time. A better assessment can be made on this when data become available for May and June.

Thanks to the strong pace of hiring in construction and in the service sectors, labor market conditions in New Jersey have become the tightest since the boom of the late 1960s fueled by Vietnam War-related defense spending and heavy outlays by business for new plant and equipment. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the state's jobless rate was only 3.9% in April, essentially unchanged from the first quarter and the lowest of the 11 largest industrial states. Joblessness has dropped to the 2% to 3% range in some parts of the state and many employers have been confronting recruitment difficulties, particularly those seeking youth and offering wages towards the lower end of the scale.

Tight labor market conditions are likely

to persist as the New Jersey economy holds to its upward course during the year ahead. The demand for labor is expected to keep rising in the service sectors and remains strong in construction at least through the balance of 1987. The job outlook for manufacturing remains uncertain, but even in the absence of a pick-up of factory hiring, overall job growth should be sufficient to keep up with labor force expansion and hold the State's unemployment rate at close to its recent level.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (seasonally adjusted)				Series		Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$141,850	$140,405	$134,354	4th Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 8.0	+ 4.9
$ 4,272	$ 3,966	$ 4,095	Feb	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	- 0.4	+ 2.4
2,472	2,371	2,711	Feb	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	- 9.9	- 5.2
69	44	62	Apr	Business Failures (number)	S-16	-18.1	+ 7.3
4,191	4,217	3,458	Mar	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	+19.9	- 7.5
$ 591.9	$ 895.1	$ 922.9	Apr	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	+ 0.5	- 0.4
$ 310.1	$ 363.1	$ 527.6	Apr	Residential	S-18	-15.1	+ 0.1
$ 191.5	$ 441.6	$ 294.3	Apr	Nonresidential	S-18	+26.6	- 0.6
$ 90.4	$ 90.3	$ 100.9	Apr	Nonbuilding*		- 0.1	- 1.1
3,568.6	3,568.1	3,478.1	Apr	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.7	+ 2.5
686.6	691.2	696.0	Apr	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 0.9	- 0.4
2,882.0	2,876.9	2,782.1	Apr	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.6	+ 3.1
155	146	187	Apr	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	-22.6	- 5.1
3.9	3.7	4.9	Apr	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	--	--
72.2	70.8	85.8	Apr	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	-15.9	INA
2.2	2.2	2.7	Apr	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	--	--
41.1	41.3	41.2	Apr	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
$ 10.36	$ 10.34	$ 10.05	Apr	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 2.8	+ 1.4
$ 424.76	$ 428.08	$ 413.06	Apr	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 3.1	+ 1.9

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
**(Latest Month-4th Qtr. '86)(Month Ago-3rd Qtr. '86)(Year Ago-4th Qtr. '85)
INA - Information Not Available

The 1987 Outlook for College Graduates

by
Mary Ann Unger
Office of Planning and Management

The job outlook continues to be good for New Jersey college seniors graduating in the spring of 1987, due in part to the state's continued economic expansion.

Placement officers at 16 New Jersey colleges and universities were generally optimistic in their responses to a survey conducted in early May by the Division of Planning and Research. However, this year's good job market falls somewhat short of the excellent ones experienced in 1985 and 1986.

According to the survey, 1987 graduates face a job market that has fewer openings for technical majors, such as those in electrical engineering and computer science. Placement officials are quick to point out that there are still many job openings in the technical fields, but that supply is approaching demand. On the other hand, although the job market is still more difficult for liberal arts majors, there are more opportunities this year, especially in sales. Placement officials at several colleges noted that despite the liberal arts background of many corporate officers, companies have yet to make the link between a liberal arts education and how it can fit into their organization.

Of the colleges and universities in the New Jersey survey, 31% saw an excellent job market reinforced by students' perceptions that they did not have to accept first offers or begin intense job searches until after graduation. Another 38% of the respondents saw a generally good job market for students with marketable skills plus good communications skills. Finally, 31% noted a tighter job market for technical majors and fewer job offers this year as compared with 1986.

Depending upon the school, New Jersey firms represented 50%-90% of all job offers. Most in demand for New Jersey employers were accounting majors. Overall, the majors most in demand and their starting salaries were: accounting ($19,000-$25,000); business ($19,000-$24,000); engineering ($28,000-$30,000); and computer science ($20,000-$29,000). Also in demand were sales/marketing and health services majors.

Two nationwide surveys suggest a less optimistic job outlook for the Class of 1987. These surveys show an erosion of job offers largely due to the reorganization of many American corporations through consolidations and takeovers.

The first is a survey of 761 business and government agencies conducted by Michigan State University. **Recruiting Trends 1986-1987** found a good job market for this year's gradu-

ates despite employers' plans to hire 2.4% fewer graduates in 1987. Most sought after by employers were majors in hotel/restaurant/institutional management, marketing/sales, education, electrical engineering, retailing, computer science and accounting. Starting salaries were expected to increase 2.9% over last year, with the average starting salary (all disciplines) at $21,800. Starting salaries for selected majors were: electrical engineering ($29,700), computer science ($28,100), accounting ($21,000), marketing/sales ($20,800), hotel/restaurant/institutional management ($17,800) and education ($17,900). According to the survey, factors influencing employers' hiring goals include organizational expansion, personnel turnover, perception of the long-term trend of the economy and optimism of the organization's leadership.

The second survey was conducted by the College Placement Council (CPC) of Bethlehem, PA. Its March 1987 **Salary Survey** of 164 placement offices indicated that there were 30% fewer job offers compared with a year ago. Technical disciplines were hit hardest (down 43% from a year ago). However, the survey noted a 68% increase in job offers made to humanities majors, but with a corresponding 5.7% decrease in salaries. Some starting salaries by discipline included: electrical engineering ($28,600), computer sicence ($25,900), accounting ($21,600) and humanities ($17,700). The CPC indicated increased job offer activity at only one in five among participating colleges in the survey. At best, the CPC survey presents uncertainty in the job market for 1987 graduates.

CLASS OF '86 FOLLOW-UP:

As students' perceptions of the job market change, there is a corresponding shift in the distribution of bachelor degrees by program. These changes are tracked by the New Jersey Department of Higher Education and show dramatic shifts since 1977 for several disciplines.

New Jersey colleges and universities conferred 43,002 formal awards in 1986: 23,454 (54.5%) bachelor degrees; 6,320 (14.7%) masters degrees; 677 (1.6%) doctorates; 1,772 (4.1%) professional degrees such as MD or DDS; 10,779 (25.1%) one-and-two-year programs.

NEW JERSEY BACHELOR DEGREES

	1977		1986		Change	
Major	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	%
Business	4,953	19.4	6,495	27.7	1,542	31.1
Computer Science	115	0.5	1,213	5.2	1,098	54.8
Education	3,956	15.5	1,719	7.3	-2,237	-56.5
Engineering/ Architecture	1,589	6.2	2,330	9.9	741	46.6
Liberal Arts	9,067	35.5	5,307	22.6	3,760	-41.5
Others*	5,854	22.9	6,390	27.2	536	9.2
TOTAL	25,543	100.0	23,454	100.0	-2,080	- 8.1

*Includes health professionals, public affairs, mathematics, natural sciences, communications, home economics, library science and interdisciplinary studies.

Occupational Outlook For New Jersey - 1995

by
Robert Vaden
Occupational Research
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

The latest set of New Jersey occupational projections show employment increasing by almost 18% from 1984 to 1995. During this period, over 607,000 new jobs will be created. These projections supersede those issued in August 1985. They are based on revised industry trends and occupational staffing patterns reported by employers over the 1983-1985 period. In addition, they conform to the new Standard Occupational Coding System established by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics for use in all federal government programs and incorporate more current information on expected technological change and labor force separations.

The new projections, shown in Table 1, illustrate three points. First, at the aggregate level, all occupational groups are expected to grow. Specifically, white-collar employment is projected to grow by just over 19% over the period, service employment is projected to grow by almost 23% and blue-collar employment is projected to grow by 12%.

Second, the new projections confirm the shift in New Jersey employment toward white-collar and service employment and away from blue-collar employment. White-collar occupations, which made up 56% of 1984 employment will make up 56.8% of 1995 total employment. Service worker occupations, which made up 14.6% of 1984 employment, will make up 15.2% of 1995 total employment. Blue-collar employment, meanwhile, will decrease from 29.4% of 1984 employment to 28% of projected 1995 employment.

Third, shifts in the distribution of occupational employment occur very slowly. Even though employment in service occupations will grow almost twice as fast as employment in blue-collar occupations, the share of employment in service occupations will increase by less than 1% (0.6%) while the blue-collar employment share will decline by 1.4% over the projection period.

INDUSTRY GROWTH PROJECTIONS

One of the major determinants of changes in occupational employment is the growth or decline of those industries in which occupations are concentrated. Industry projections, as described in the data sources and methodology section of this article, play a vital role in developing occupational projections.

Industry projections for 1995 show a continuation of past trends of relatively fast growth in the nonmanufacturing sector of the economy. The construction and manufacturing sectors are projected to show slower growth with declines in some industries.

The two largest service industries, business and health services, are expected to increase rapidly over the projection period. These two industries, which together provided almost 400,000 jobs in 1984, will provide almost 590,000 jobs in 1995, an increase of nearly 50%. Occupations concentrated in these two industry sectors can be expected to also show high growth rates.

Table 1

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT: 1984 ESTIMATES AND 1995 PROJECTIONS
STATE OF NEW JERSEY

	Estimates, 1984		Projections, 1995		Change, 1984-1995	
	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Total, All Occupations	3,443,700	100.0	4,051,450	100.0	607,750	17.6
White-Collar Occupations:	1,928,950	56.0	2,301,750	56.8	372,800	19.3
Managerial and Administrative	172,650	5.0	215,050	5.3	42,400	24.6
Professional, Paraprof. & Technical	639,250	18.6	783,100	19.3	143,850	22.5
Sales and Related Occupations	405,100	11.8	502,100	12.4	97,000	23.9
Clerical and Administrative Support	711,950	20.7	801,500	19.8	89,550	12.6
Blue Collar:	1,012,550	29.4	1,132,800	28.0	120,250	11.9
First-Line Supervisory Occupations	71,750	2.1	80,450	2.0	8,700	12.1
Mechanics, Repairers, Installers	157,400	4.6	189,950	4.7	32,550	20.7
Construction and Extractive Workers	99,600	2.9	114,300	2.8	14,700	14.7
Machine Setters, Setup Oper., Tenders	179,200	5.2	185,400	4.6	6,200	3.5
Transp. & Material Moving Machine Op.	155,300	4.5	178,850	4.4	23,550	15.2
Helpers, Laborers, and Material Movers	161,050	4.7	179,450	4.4	18,400	11.4
All Other Blue Collar Workers	188,250	5.5	204,400	5.1	16,150	8.6
Service Workers:	502,250	14.6	616,900	15.2	114,650	22.8
First-Line Supervisory Occupations	28,700	0.8	36,050	0.9	7,350	25.5
Protective Service Occupations	86,150	2.5	101,350	2.5	15,200	17.6
Food and Beverage Preparation Workers	191,150	5.6	238,900	5.9	47,750	25.0
Health Service and Related Occupations	50,850	1.5	66,600	1.6	15,750	31.0
Cleaning and Building Service Workers (Except Private Household)	96,800	2.8	115,350	2.9	18,550	19.2
Selected Personal Service Occupations	37,450	1.1	43,100	1.1	5,650	14.9
All Other Service Workers	11,150	0.3	15,550	0.4	4,400	39.4

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor
Division of Planning and Research
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis
Bureau of Occupational Research

Growth Among White-Collar Groups

Managerial and Administrative--Due to an expanding economy, this occupational group, by a narrow margin, is the fastest growing of the white-collar group despite slow growth in many middle-management positions.

Sales and Related Occupations--Ranking second in expected growth, this occupational group, is projected to grow by almost 24% by 1995 and increase its share of total employment from 11.8% in 1984 to 12.4% in 1995. Two occupations, cashiers and retail sales clerks, together are expected to make up almost half of this group's projected 1995 employment.

Professional, Paraprofessional and Technical--This occupational group, projected to increase by 22.5% over the 1984-1995 period, will be one of the faster growing occupational groups. Generally speaking, these occupations, which include doctors, lawyers, accountants, teachers, engineers, etc., require higher levels of education and training and pay higher salaries and wages. With projected employment of 783,000, this occupational group will continue to be the second largest group in the state in 1995, ranking behind only clerical and administrative support occupations.

Clerical and Administrative Support--This was the largest single occupational group in 1984, accounting for 20% or one in every five nonfarm jobs. Despite slow growth, this occupational group will still be the single largest occupational group in 1995, providing just over 800,000 jobs.

Secretaries, despite a projected modest rate of growth, will still be the largest occupation in this group in 1995. General office clerks, with projected 1995 employment of over 96,000, will still be second. Together, these two occupations comprise over 25% of employment in the clerical and administrative fields.

Growth Among Selected Blue-Collar Groups

Mechanics, Repairers and Installers--The fastest growing of the blue-collar group, this occupational group is projected to grow by 21%. This is the only blue-collar group where employment growth is projected to exceed the growth rate for all occupations.

The fastest growth rate, almost 37%, is projected for those repairers/installers in the communications field. High growth is also projected for mobile equipment mechanics and repairers. Auto mechanics, which is projected to increase by 28% over the projection period, is the largest occupation in the group.

Transportation and Material Moving Machine Operators--Next to mechanics, installers and repairers, this is the fastest growing blue-collar group. Still, with projected growth of 15.2% from 1984 to 1995, this group's share of total employment will decline slightly from 4.5% in 1984 to 4.4% in 1995. Motor vehicle operators dominate this group, comprising over 60% of all occupations. Truck drivers, in turn, are the dominant occupation within the motor vehicle operators, making up 70% of all motor vehicle operators.

Construction and Extractive Workers--One of the faster growing of the blue-collar groups, construction and extractive workers are projected to increase by 14.7% from 1984 to 1995.

The two largest occupations in this group, carpenters and electricians, together make up almost 40% of this group's employment. Carpenters are projected to grow 20% over the period while electricians are projected to grow by 16%.

First-Line Supervisory Occupations--This occupational group, the smallest in the blue-collar classification, is projected to grow at about the average rate for all blue-collar jobs (12.1%) over the 1984-1995 period.

Helpers, Laborers and Material Movers--Improved technology will continue to limit job growth in this occupational group to 11.4% over the projection period. In 1995, this group will make up 4.4% of the work force, down from 4.7% in 1984.

Machine Setters, Set-Up Operators, Tenders--This occupational group is projected to grow at the slowest rate from 1984 to 1995, increasing by only 3.5% over the period. Therefore, its share of total nonfarm employment will decrease from 5.2% in 1984 to 4.6% in 1995. Growth in this occupational classification has been affected by slow manufacturing growth and technological change.

Growth Among Selected Service Groups

Health Service and Related Occupations--With a projected employment increase of 31%, this is the fastest growing occupational group. Nurse aides/orderlies/attendants is easily the dominant occupation in this field, accounting for 56% of base year employment and 53% of projected year employment.

An aging population, together with a continued high level of health awareness, accounts for the high growth rate in health occupations. However, the movement toward containment of rapidly rising health care costs could slow employment growth in some health care fields, especially in some technical and professional occupations, while at the same time increasing demand for others, such as home health care workers.

Food and Beverage Preparation Workers--This is one of the fastest growing of all occupational groups. Its share of total employment will increase from 5.6% in 1984 to 5.9% in 1995.

Waiters and waitresses and food preparation workers are the two dominant occupations in this group, together accounting for over 40% of projected 1995 employment. However, practically all occupations in this group are projected to grow faster than the state rate of 17.8% for all occupations. The only potential problem is employment growth in this group could be slowed by a shortage of teenage workers in the "baby-bust" generation.

Protective Service Occupations--Growth in this occupational group equals the New Jersey rate for all occupations and its share of total employment in 1995 will remain unchanged.

Guards and watch guards, with 1984 base-year employment of 35,150 and projected year employment of 48,250, is easily the largest occupation in this group. Police officers, with 1984 employment of 18,100, is the second largest occupation. Together, these two occupations make up over 60% of total employment for this occupational class.

Largest Occupations in New Jersey

The 10 occupations with the largest employment in 1984 are shown in Table 2. Retail sales clerks, secretaries and general office clerks were the largest occupations in the state. Collectively, the top 10 occupations accounted for 21% of New Jersey's jobs in 1984. They are made up of three occupations each from the clerical and sales occupational group and two each from service occupations and professional and technical occupations. In absolute numbers, however, the clerical and sales fields dominated. Combined, the three clerical occupational employment totaled 268,700 while the three sales occupations had total employment of 233,650. Total employment in the two service occupations was 122,500, while professional and technical employment totaled 90,800.

The rank of the top 10 occupations in 1995 will generally be unchanged from 1984. For example, retail sales clerks and secretaries once again place first and second in the 1995 rankings. Except for some position shifts, the only significant change in the 1995 rankings is the addition of nontechnical sales representatives and the elimination of elementary school teachers. Growth in wholesale trade, where large numbers of nontechnical sales representatives are employed, largely explains the fast growth of nontechnical sales representatives. Elementary school teachers dropped in rank as a consequence of lower school enrollments from the "baby-bust" generation.

Two factors explain the stability of the rankings. First, the overall projected growth rate of the 10 largest occupations in 1984 was 18.6%. This growth rate is slightly higher than the state's overall projected growth rate. As a result, it is unlikely that many large occupations in 1984 will be surpassed because of slow growth.

Of greater significance, the occupations that make up the top 10 are generally so large in absolute numbers that their ranks would not change significantly even in the extreme case of no employment growth. Retail sales clerks and secretaries, for example, which were the two largest occupations in 1984, would still rank first and second in 1995 on the basis of 1984 employment alone.

Fastest Growing Occupations

Table 3 lists the 10 fastest growing New Jersey occupations from 1984 to 1995 with a minimum employment level of 10,000 in the 1984 base year. Two data processing professions, computer programmers and systems

Table 2

TEN OCCUPATIONS WITH THE GREATEST EMPLOYMENT IN 1984 AND 1995

1984 (Estimates)

Rank	Occupational Title	Employment
1	Retail Sales Clerk	115,800
2	Secretaries	113,700
3	General Office Clerks	84,750
4	Cashiers	73,950
5	Janitors & Cleaners, Excluding Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners	72,150
6	Bookkeeping, Accounting & Auditing Clerks	70,250
7	Waiters & Waitresses	50,350
8	Registered Nurses	45,850
9	Elementary School Teachers	44,950
10	Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	43,900

1995 (Projections)

Rank	Occupational Title	Employment
1	Retail Sales Clerks	135,050
2	Secretaries	123,100
3	Cashiers	97,350
4	General Office Clerks	96,250
5	Janitors & Cleaners, Excluding Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners	87,300
6	Bookkeeping, Accounting & Auditing Clerks	78,200
7	Registered Nurses	68,450
8	Waiters & Waitresses	65,000
9	Nontechnical Sales Rep., Excluding Retail Trade	53,550
10	Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	48,900

analysts, top the list. Growth in these two professions is projected to be almost three times as fast as the state's overall growth rate.

In absolute numbers, occupations in the clerical, service and sales fields dominate. In terms of growth rates, however, professional occupations dominate. The four fastest growing occupations are all in professional fields and seven of the top 10 are professional occupations. The only nonprofessional occupations to make the list are guards and watch guards, restaurant cooks and bartenders.

Job Openings

An important purpose served by occupational projections is to identify those occupations

Table 3

TEN FASTEST GROWING OCCUPATIONS
(10,000 or more Jobs in 1984)
1984-1995

Rank	Occupational Title	1984 Employment	1995 Employment	Percent Increase
1	Computer Programmers	16,250	25,300	55.7%
2	System Analyst	11,700	17,550	50.2
3	Registered Nurses	45,850	68,450	49.3
4	Electrical & Electric Engineers	18,000	25,600	42.4
5	Guards & Watch Guards	35,150	48,250	37.3
6	Accountants & Auditors	28,900	39,200	35.7
7	Physicians & Surgeons	16,100	21,750	34.9
8	Restaurant Cooks	13,750	18,500	34.5
9	Lawyers	21,900	29,050	32.7
10	Bartenders	14,000	18,500	32.1

and occupational groups where job openings will occur. Job openings result from two sources: growth and separations. Separations, which result from death, retirement or other reasons for movement out of the labor force, represent a very significant source of employment opportunities. They do not, however, reflect movement between occupations.

On average, over the 1984-1995 period, the New Jersey economy will have over 204,000 job openings per year. The overwhelming majority, approximately 75% of the job openings, will result from separations while only 25% will result from employment growth.

Table 4 shows job openings summarized by occupational class. The largest number of job openings each year, just over 116,000, will occur in white-collar occupations while

Table 4

JOB OPENINGS BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

	Average Annual Job Openings 1984-1995			Percent	
	Total	Growth	Separations	Growth	Separations
Total, All Occupations	204,240	55,250	148,990	27.1	72.9
White-Collar Occupations	116,280	33,900	82,380	29.2	70.8
Managerial and Administrative	12,200	3,860	8,340	31.6	68.4
Professional, Paraprof. & Technical	36,600	13,080	23,520	35.7	64.3
Sales and Related Occupations	31,170	8,820	22,350	28.3	71.7
Clerical and Administrative Support	36,310	8,140	28,170	22.4	77.6
Blue Collar	51,000	10,810	40,190	21.2	78.8
First-Line Supervisory Occupations	3,840	790	3,050	20.6	79.4
Mechanics, Repairers, Installers	7,980	2,960	5,020	37.1	62.9
Construction and Extractive Workers	4,640	1,330	3,310	28.7	71.2
Machine Setters, Setup Oper., Tenders	9,740	560	9,180	5.7	94.3
Transp. & Material Moving Machine Op.	7,580	2,140	5,440	28.2	71.8
Helpers, Laborers, and Material Movers	7,550	1,670	5,880	22.1	77.9
All Other Blue Collar Workers	9,670	1,360	8,310	14.1	85.9
Service Workers	36,300	10,420	25,880	28.7	71.3
First-Line Supervisory Occupations	2,060	670	1,390	32.5	67.5
Protective Service Occupations	6,350	1,380	4,970	21.7	78.3
Food and Beverage Preparation Workers	11,100	4,340	6,760	39.1	60.9
Health Service and Related Occupations	3,080	1,430	1,650	46.4	53.6
Cleaning and Building Service Workers (Except Private Household)	9,880	1,690	8,190	17.1	82.9
Selected Personal Service Occupations	2,500	510	1,990	20.4	79.6
All Other Service Workers	1,340	410	930	30.6	69.4

the smallest number, over 36,000, will occur in service occupations. Blue-collar occupations will generate 51,000 openings per year.

On a proportional basis, however, the job openings by occupational class approximate their share or percentage of total jobs by class. In New Jersey, for example, 56% of all jobs were white-collar jobs while 57% of job openings will occur, in white-collar occupations. Blue-collar occupations, which made up just under 30% of all 1984 employment, will generate 25% of total job openings. Service occupations, which accounted for 15% of total employment, will provide 18% of total job openings.

A large number of job openings does not indicate that an occupation is expanding. To determine whether an occupation is expanding, it is necessary to look at the growth component of the total job openings. Table 4 shows the source of job openings in percentages for the occupational component. Stagnant or declining occupations will have little or no growth component.

Expanding occupational classes, such as professional and technical and health services, have relatively high growth components and relatively low separation components. Health services is the only occupational group where almost half of the job openings are the result of growth. In second place are professional and technical occupations, where just under 36% of job openings are due to growth.

At the other extreme, machine setters, set-up operators, and tenders have the smallest growth component, only 5% of the total job openings. This finding is consistent with the long term decline in blue-collar employment.

Summary

1. New Jersey's economy is projected to generate over 607,000 new jobs over the 1984-1995 period. Employment growth will be concentrated in white-collar and service employment. White-collar employment will increase from 56% to 56.8% of total employment from 1984 to 1995. Service employment will increase from 14.6% to 15.2% over the period while blue-collar employment will decline from 29.4% to 28.0% of total employment.
2. The two largest groups in 1995 will be clerical and professional and technical occupations. Growth in professional and technical occupations, however, will be much faster than in clerical and administrative occupations from 1984 to 1995.
3. In both 1984 and 1995, the largest occupations in terms of employment tended to be clerical and administrative and sales fields. Retail sales clerks and secretary are ranked first and second, respectively, in 1984 and are projected to have the same ranking in 1995.
4. The **fastest growing** occupations from 1984 to 1995 are concentrated in the professional fields. The top two, computer programmers and system analysts, are both in data processing.
5. There will be over 204,000 new job openings annually in New Jersey over the 1984 to 1995 period. The majority of job openings (approximately 75%) will result from labor force separations rather than growth.

Source of Data and Methodology

A brief description of the methodology and data used to generate the occupational projections follows. For a more complete description, see **Occupational Outlook for New Jersey and Selected Areas, 1982-1990.**

Occupational estimates and projections are the product of two primary data sources: base and projected year industry employment and occupational staffing patterns by industry which are derived from data reported by employers in the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey. The OES survey is, in part, a cooperative effort of this Department and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The OES survey samples New Jersey nonfarm wage and salary employers stratified by industry and size of firm. The survey is conducted over a three-year cycle with roughly one third of New Jersey's industries surveyed each year. Data collected from the employers are used to derive an industry/occupational (I/O) matrix. The matrix shows the occupational makeup of each industry. The I/O matrix is then applied

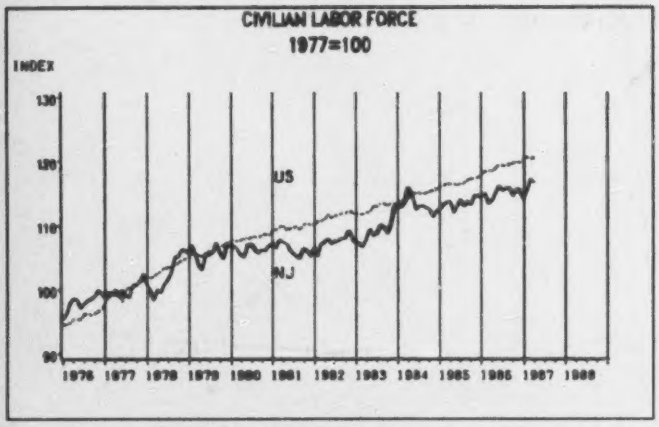
to base and projected year industry employment data to obtain occupational estimates and projections.

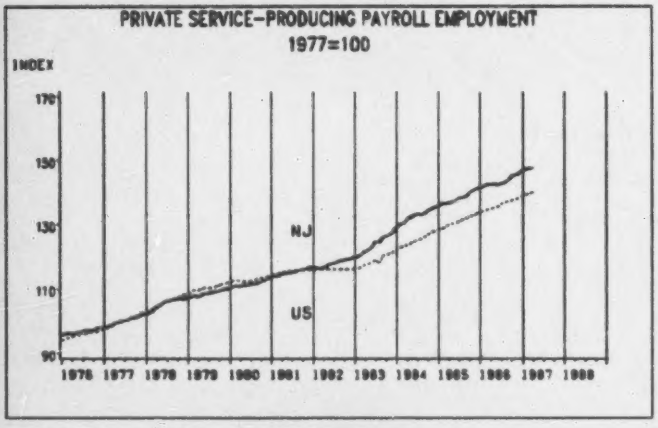
Estimates of self-employment and labor force separations are made based on 1980 census data for New Jersey. Adjustments, derived from national studies done by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, are made in the projected year for the long-run effects of technological changes on industry staffing patterns.

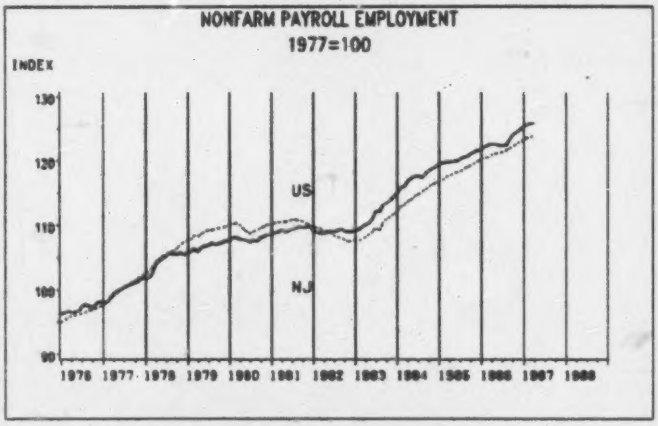
Industry employment projections were developed through a combination of regression and shift-share models. National industry employment projections from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics were a major independent variable in the New Jersey models. New Jersey industry employment and population estimates for those industries thought to be particularly sensitive to population changes were also used as independent variables.

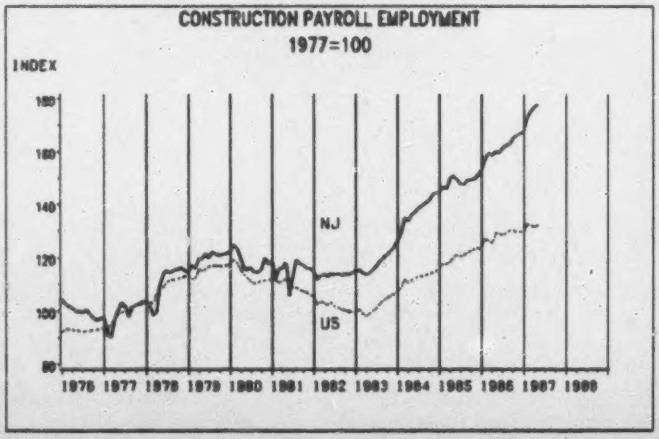
Model projections were then extensively reviewed by Department analysts. Projections were modified where changes seemed prudent based on expected deviations from past trends and known future developments.

Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

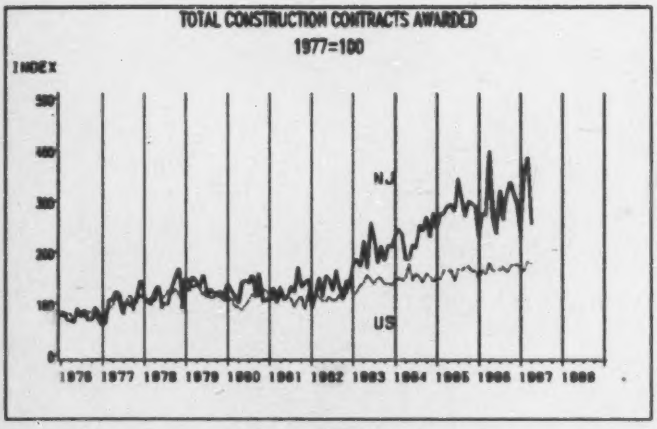


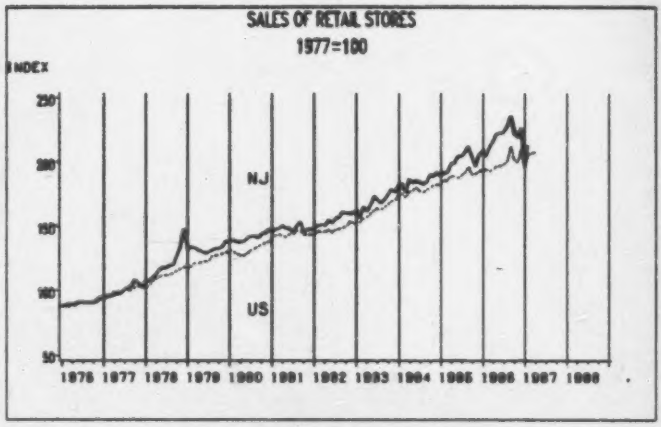


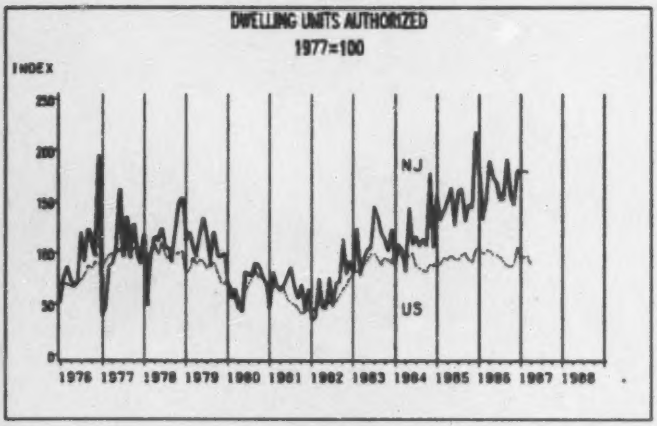


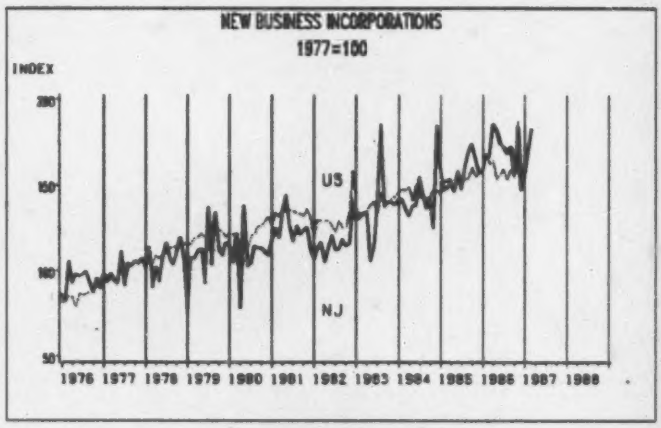


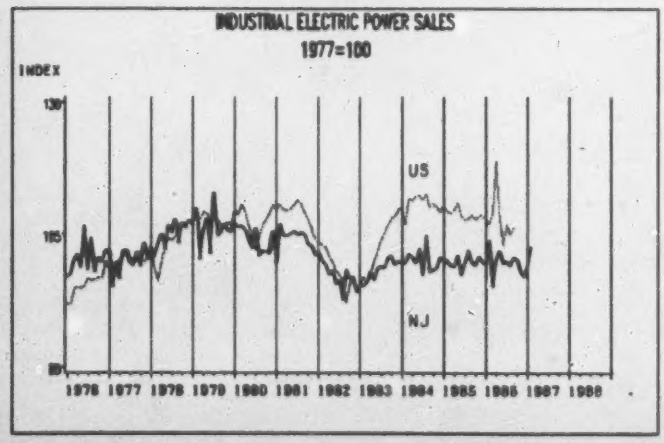
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

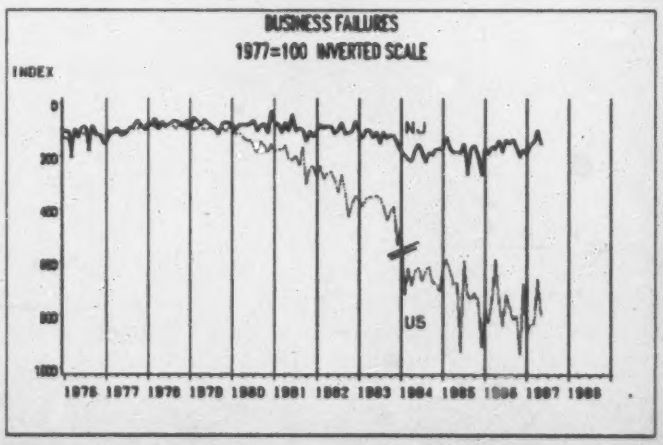












STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1969-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The **official series** is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The **unofficial series** is based on a combination

of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1986 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1986 benchmark.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. NJDOL reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-29 for additional information in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average

Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Beginning with the February 1987 issue of the **Economic Indicators,** data on total electric power sales have been replaced by industrial electric power sales. Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in **Electric Power Monthly** (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contracts awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits,** published by the Division of Planning and Research.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family dwelling units and unadjusted two-family, three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the State in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,811	3,747	3,805	3,841	3,875	3,874	3,857	3,911
FEB	3,816	3,771	3,830	3,844	3,889	3,874	3,908	3,920
MAR	3,841	3,777	3,842	3,833	3,834	3,881	3,965	3,928R
APR	3,930	3,810	3,844	3,824	3,851	3,890	3,946	3,940
MAY	3,881	3,834	3,790	3,810	3,891	3,892		
JUN	3,800	3,844	3,826	3,811	3,928	3,894		
JUL	3,819	3,843	3,855	3,826	3,904	3,893		
AUG	3,824	3,844	3,822	3,832	3,916	3,871		
SEP	3,814	3,858	3,849	3,835	3,918	3,886		
OCT	3,806	3,861	3,829	3,844	3,876	3,898		
NOV	3,764	3,836	3,875	3,854	3,914	3,922		
DEC	3,797	3,853	3,874	3,849	3,900	3,926		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

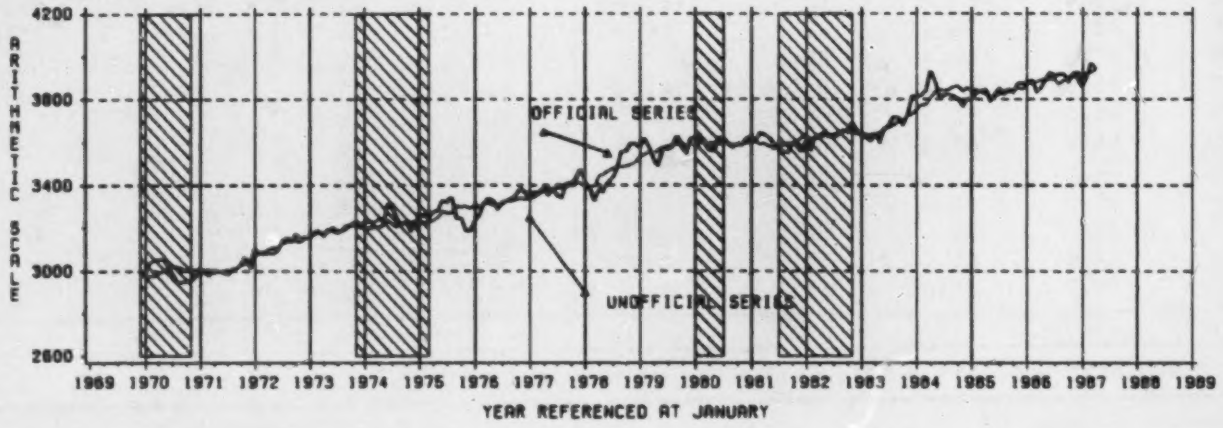
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,549	3,509	3,584	3,621	3,645	3,654	3,718	3,741
FEB	3,579	3,531	3,600	3,617	3,666	3,669	3,746	3,751
MAR	3,583	3,537	3,613	3,607	3,670	3,680	3,819	3,766R
APR	3,666	3,578	3,609	3,598	3,664	3,689	3,791	3,787
MAY	3,643	3,595	3,603	3,594	3,685	3,691		
JUN	3,601	3,606	3,615	3,596	3,728	3,694		
JUL	3,584	3,606	3,635	3,606	3,698	3,689		
AUG	3,579	3,605	3,639	3,620	3,724	3,677		
SEP	3,573	3,618	3,645	3,621	3,729	3,702		
OCT	3,590	3,621	3,601	3,635	3,674	3,720		
NOV	3,546	3,620	3,641	3,643	3,737	3,738		
DEC	3,577	3,624	3,647	3,646	3,727	3,753		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

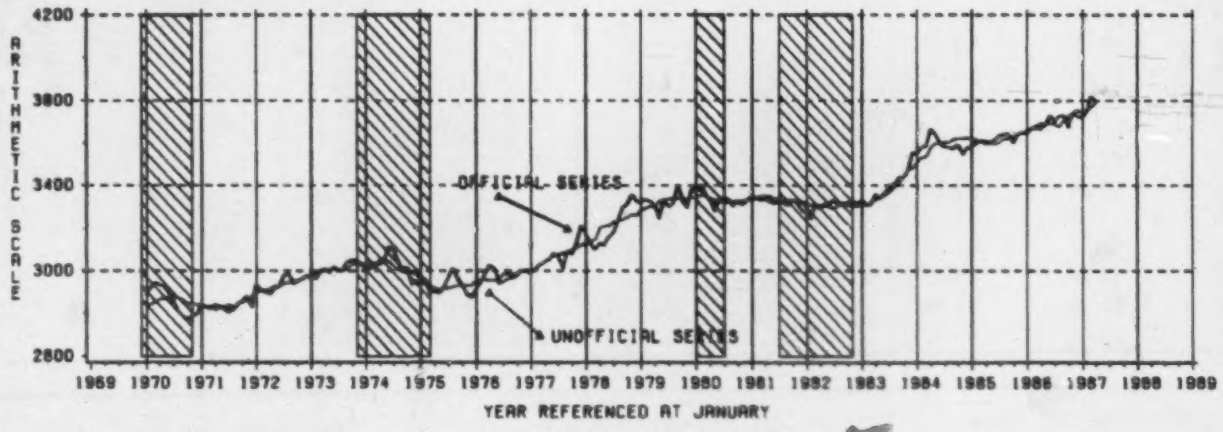
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	262	238	221	221	230	220	139	170
FEB	237	240	230	227	223	205	162	168
MAR	258	240	229	226	164	201	146	162R
APR	264	232	235	226	187	201	155	152
MAY	238	239	187	216	206	201		
JUN	199	239	211	216	200	201		
JUL	235	237	220	220	206	204		
AUG	245	239	183	212	192	194		
SEP	241	240	204	214	189	184		
OCT	216	240	228	210	202	178		
NOV	218	216	234	211	177	184		
DEC	220	229	227	203	173	173		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

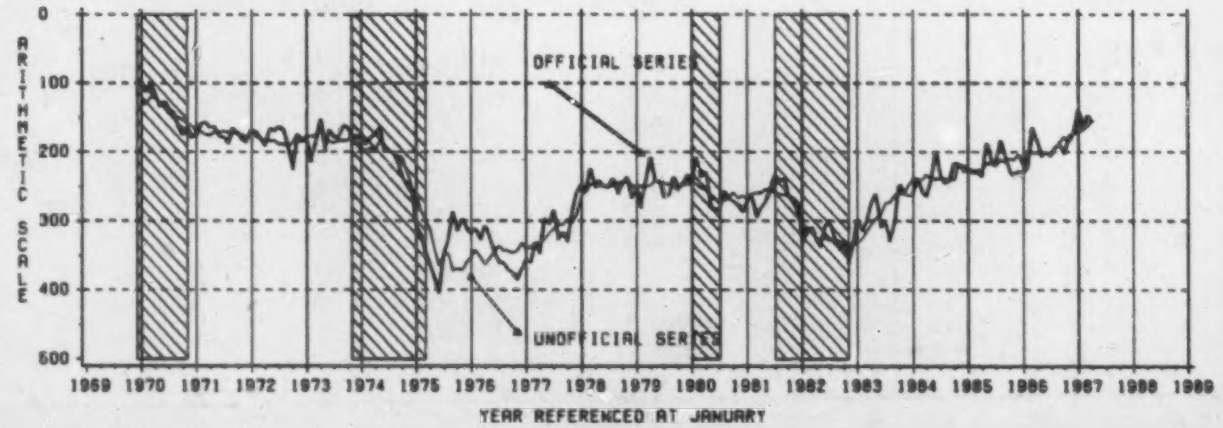


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.7	64.8	65.7
FEB	65.6	64.8	65.4	65.7	65.9	65.7	65.6	65.8
MAR	66.0	64.9	65.6	65.5	64.9	65.7	66.5	65.8
APR	67.5	65.4	65.6	65.3	65.2	65.8	66.1	66.0
MAY	66.6	65.8	64.7	65.0	65.8	65.8		
JUN	65.1	65.9	65.3	65.0	66.3	65.8		
JUL	65.4	65.8	65.8	65.3	65.9	65.7		
AUG	65.5	65.8	65.1	65.3	66.0	65.3		
SEP	65.3	66.0	65.5	65.3	66.0	65.5		
OCT	65.1	66.0	65.1	65.4	65.3	65.6		
NOV	64.4	65.6	65.9	65.5	65.9	66.0		
DEC	64.9	65.9	65.8	65.4	65.6	66.0		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

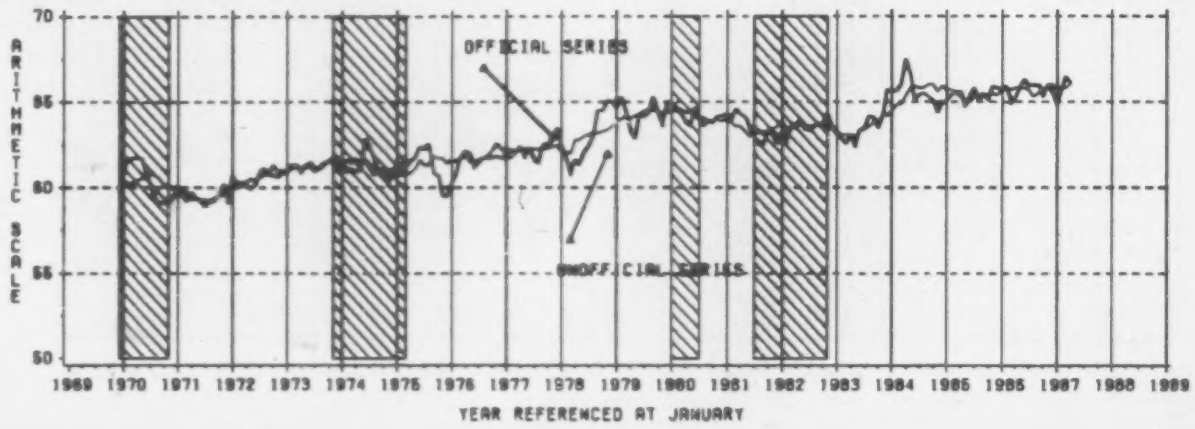
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	61.1	60.4	61.3	61.9	61.8	62.0	62.4	62.8
FEB	61.5	60.7	61.5	61.8	62.1	62.2	62.8	62.9
MAR	61.6	60.8	61.7	61.6	62.2	62.3	64.0	63.1
APR	62.9	61.4	61.6	61.4	62.0	62.4	63.5	63.4
MAY	62.5	61.7	61.5	61.3	62.3	62.4		
JUN	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.3	63.0	62.4		
JUL	61.4	61.7	62.0	61.5	62.4	62.2		
AUG	61.3	61.7	62.0	61.7	62.8	62.0		
SEP	61.1	61.9	62.1	61.6	62.8	62.4		
OCT	61.4	61.9	61.3	61.8	61.9	62.6		
NOV	60.6	61.9	61.9	61.9	62.9	62.9		
DEC	61.1	62.0	61.9	61.9	62.7	63.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

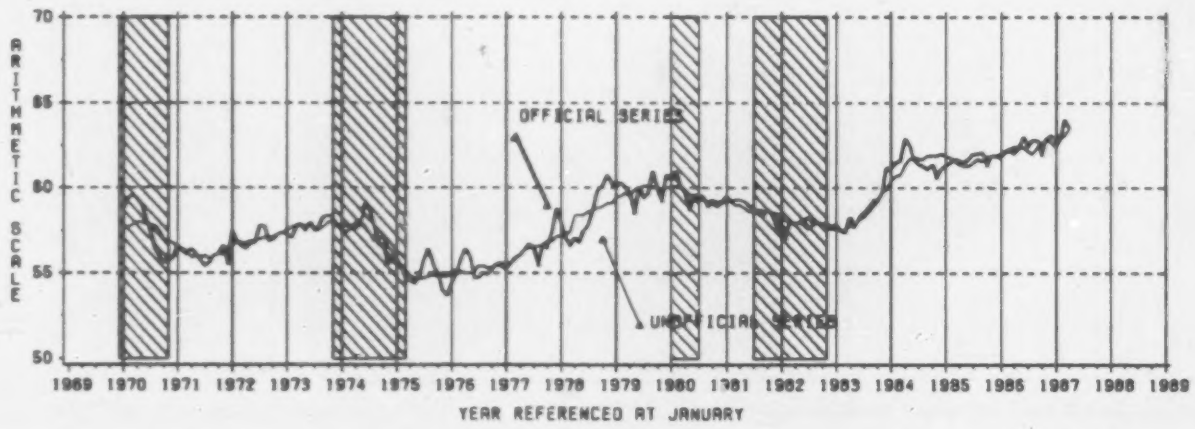
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	3.6	4.3
FEB	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.3	4.1	4.3
MAR	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.9	4.3	5.2	3.7	4.1
APR	6.7	6.1	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.2	3.9	3.9
MAY	6.1	6.2	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.2		
JUN	5.2	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.2		
JUL	6.2	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2		
AUG	6.4	6.2	4.8	5.5	4.9	5.0		
SEP	6.3	6.2	5.3	5.6	4.8	4.7		
OCT	5.7	6.2	6.0	5.4	5.2	4.6		
NOV	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.5	4.5	4.7		
DEC	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.3	4.4	4.4		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

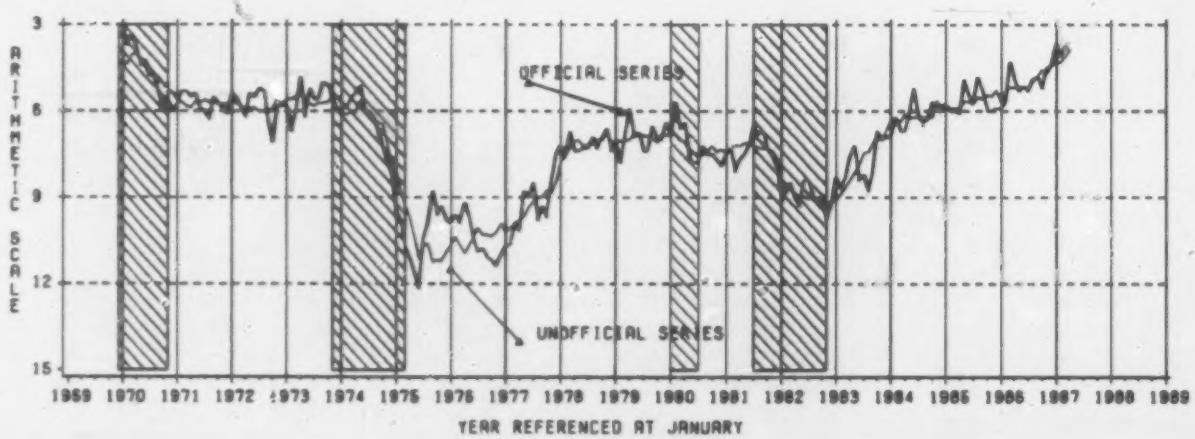


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3200.0	3264.7	3317.8	3388.7	3382.7	3455.5	3478.3	3553.6
FEB	3210.4	3285.3	3314.4	3395.5	3383.1	3466.9	3472.5	3560.8
MAR	3239.5	3291.6	3342.0	3398.7	3416.6	3474.7	3506.9R	3568.1R
APR	3297.8	3314.4	3382.2	3399.7	3460.5	3478.1	3550.1P	3568.6P
MAY	3335.3	3327.0	3408.9	3401.2	3485.0	3477.1		
JUN	3391.1	3336.1	3458.4	3403.3	3528.6	3472.1		
JUL	3388.4	3337.3	3465.4	3413.8	3522.3	3470.5		
AUG	3376.8	3329.1	3469.0	3420.6	3519.0	3471.8		
SEP	3360.6	3342.5	3439.0	3422.0	3513.2	3497.2		
OCT	3377.5	3359.9	3453.2	3434.6	3538.7	3520.1		
NOV	3386.4	3370.7	3460.9	3444.2	3545.2	3527.8		
DEC	3388.3	3378.5	3460.2	3449.4	3548.4	3538.6		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

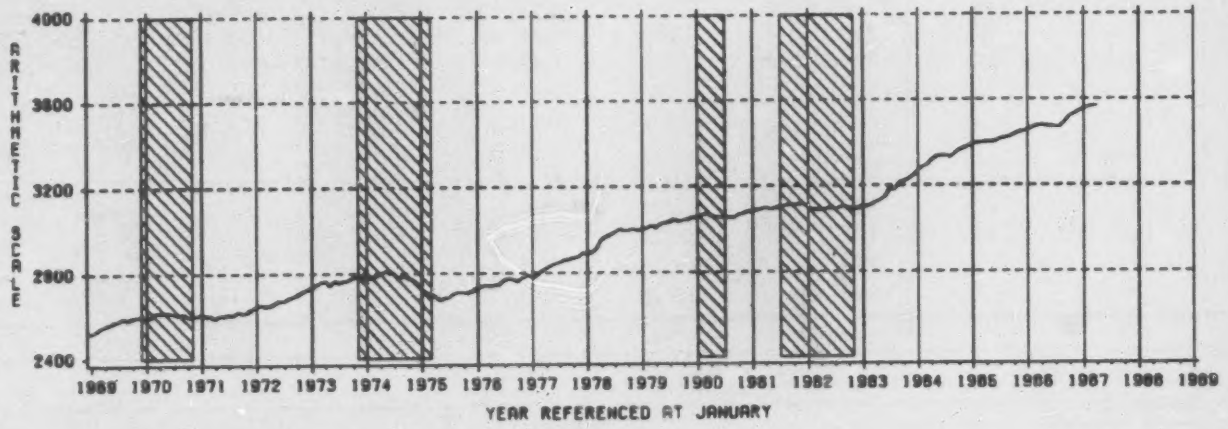
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2678.9	2741.9	2793.7	2861.9	2855.1	2925.2	2941.5	3014.3
FEB	2684.8	2762.0	2785.5	2868.4	2847.8	2933.7	2930.3	3020.4
MAR	2710.7	2767.1	2811.0	2871.8	2877.2	2939.7	2960.0	3025.8R
APR	2771.2	2790.8	2851.8	2872.2	2920.2	2940.9	3001.3P	3023.1P
MAY	2810.6	2804.4	2878.4	2872.4	2946.7	2940.2		
JUN	2863.1	2814.3	2921.6	2872.7	2986.4	2936.1		
JUL	2870.8	2820.6	2932.1	2881.1	2991.4	2939.7		
AUG	2866.7	2814.0	2938.9	2885.1	2993.9	2941.0		
SEP	2855.3	2821.7	2917.7	2885.4	2991.4	2960.2		
OCT	2857.0	2837.6	2921.1	2900.9	3000.4	2980.0		
NOV	2858.8	2847.0	2922.7	2910.2	3000.2	2986.9		
DEC	2859.5	2853.2	2923.4	2916.0	3003.7	2996.9		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

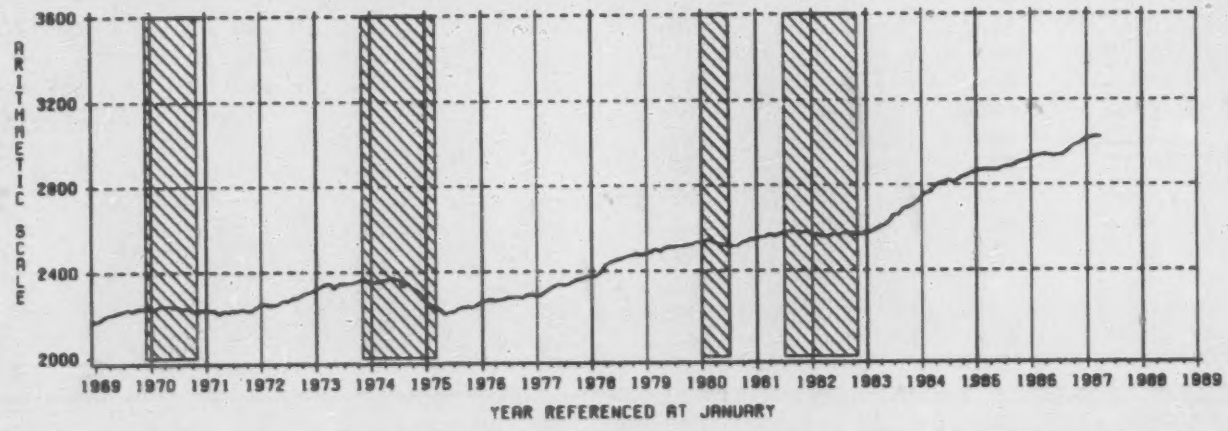
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	521.1	522.8	524.1	526.7	527.6	530.3	536.8	539.3
FEB	525.6	523.3	528.9	527.1	535.3	533.2	542.2	540.4
MAR	528.8	524.5	531.0	526.9	539.4	535.0	546.9R	542.3R
APR	526.6	523.6	530.4	527.5	540.3	537.2	548.8P	545.5P
MAY	524.7	522.6	530.5	528.8	538.3	536.9		
JUN	528.0	521.8	536.8	530.6	542.2	536.0		
JUL	517.6	516.7	533.3	532.7	530.9	530.8		
AUG	510.1	515.1	530.1	535.5	525.1	530.8		
SEP	505.3	520.7	521.3	536.6	521.8	537.0		
OCT	520.5	522.3	532.1	533.7	538.3	540.1		
NOV	527.6	523.7	538.2	534.0	545.0	540.9		
DEC	528.8	525.3	536.8	533.4	544.7	541.7		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

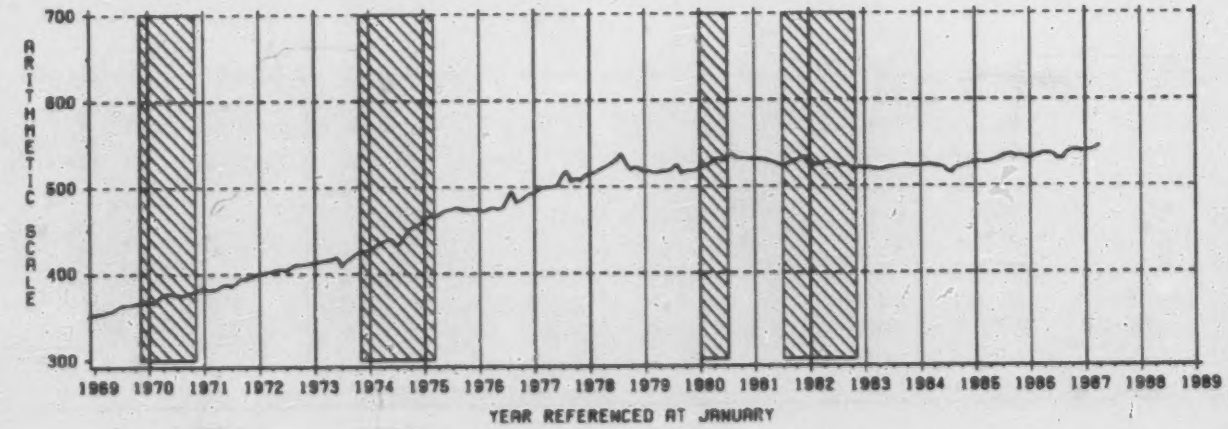


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	711.7	722.2	718.9	729.2	688.3	698.2	684.5	694.6
FEB	717.0	724.0	718.9	725.8	691.1	697.7	684.8	691.3
MAR	721.2	725.2	718.5	722.4	693.6	697.1	687.6R	691.2R
APR	724.7	727.4	718.3	720.8	693.6	696.0	684.1P	686.6P
MAY	729.1	729.5	716.5	717.1	692.4	693.1		
JUN	735.7	729.7	721.2	715.4	697.3	691.5		
JUL	727.1	728.9	710.5	712.1	687.4	689.0		
AUG	730.4	725.8	714.9	710.6	690.2	686.5		
SEP	734.6	726.3	710.4	703.4	695.2	689.0		
OCT	734.2	727.7	707.6	701.4	696.8	691.1		
NOV	730.5	727.0	704.1	700.9	695.2	692.3		
DEC	725.1	726.9	696.2	697.6	692.9	694.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

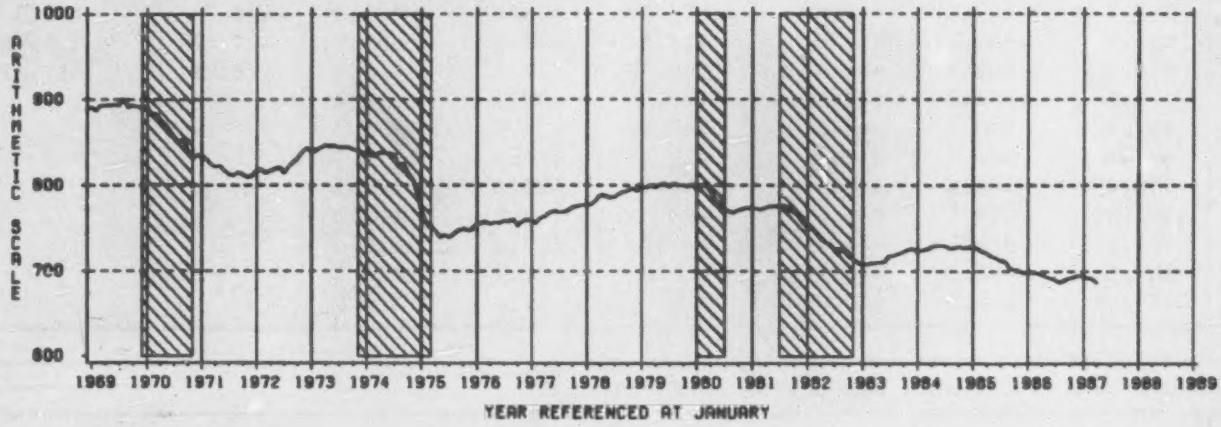
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	109.5	122.3	124.4	138.6	133.9	148.8	146.9	163.2
FEB	108.8	127.6	117.9	138.0	128.8	150.6	141.4	165.4
MAR	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0	134.3	149.9	149.5R	166.9R
APR	124.7	128.6	138.4	142.4	147.2	151.2	163.6P	168.0P
MAY	131.5	129.7	143.2	141.0	153.3	150.8		
JUN	137.0	131.2	145.7	139.5	159.2	152.4		
JUL	140.4	131.8	148.3	139.5	162.9	153.4		
AUG	142.7	132.8	151.3	141.1	165.0	154.0		
SEP	141.7	133.8	149.1	141.0	164.9	156.1		
OCT	144.4	135.9	150.4	141.5	166.8	157.0		
NOV	142.9	136.3	149.7	143.1	164.7	157.5		
DEC	138.9	136.7	147.0	144.8	160.5	158.2		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

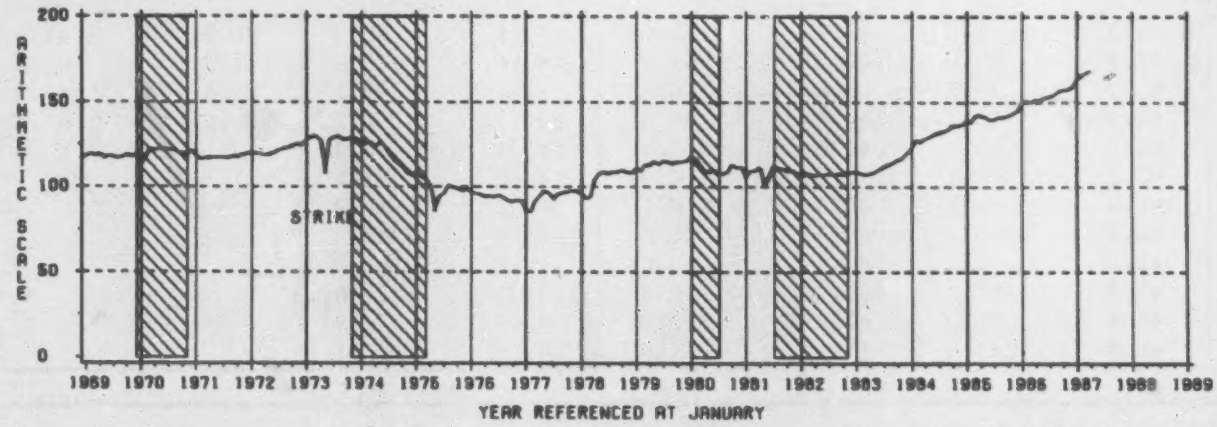
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1855.8	1895.3	1948.5	1992.0	2030.9	2076.0	2108.0	2154.2
FEB	1857.2	1908.5	1946.8	2002.5	2026.0	2083.2	2102.0	2161.3
MAR	1874.4	1913.2	1963.4	2005.3	2047.4	2090.5	2120.8R	2165.4R
APR	1919.5	1932.6	1992.9	2006.9	2077.2	2091.5	2151.4P	2166.3P
MAY	1947.8	1942.9	2016.4	2012.1	2098.9	2094.1		
JUN	1987.9	1951.2	2052.5	2015.6	2127.7	2090.0		
JUL	2001.0	1957.6	2071.0	2027.3	2138.8	2095.1		
AUG	1991.2	1953.2	2070.3	2031.3	2136.5	2098.3		
SEP	1976.6	1959.4	2056.0	2038.8	2129.2	2112.9		
OCT	1976.2	1971.8	2060.8	2055.8	2134.6	2129.7		
NOV	1983.1	1981.4	2066.7	2064.0	2138.0	2135.0		
DEC	1993.2	1987.4	2078.0	2071.4	2148.0	2141.7		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

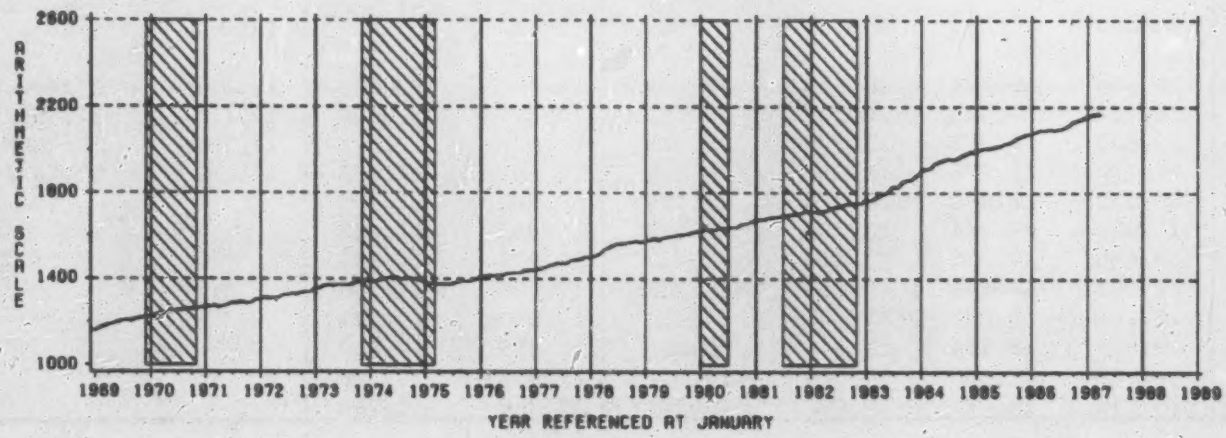


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.7	458.4	451.1	459.1	423.6	430.9	414.3	421.5
FEB	453.8	457.4	449.8	453.4	428.0	431.3	415.7	419.1
MAR	455.5	456.8	450.6	451.8	428.0	428.9	417.6R	418.4R
APR	456.7	458.5	444.8	446.4	427.3	428.7	415.8P	417.1P
MAY	459.0	459.8	442.6	443.7	423.3	424.4		
JUN	463.4	458.5	447.5	442.8	427.8	423.3		
JUL	457.5	462.1	432.1	436.4	414.3	418.5		
AUG	459.4	458.6	437.1	436.5	420.6	420.1		
SEP	462.9	456.1	435.5	429.5	427.6	422.0		
OCT	461.8	456.3	436.0	431.0	427.0	422.4		
NOV	458.6	455.1	433.8	430.6	424.1	421.2		
DEC	455.4	456.4	427.9	428.8	418.8	419.8		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

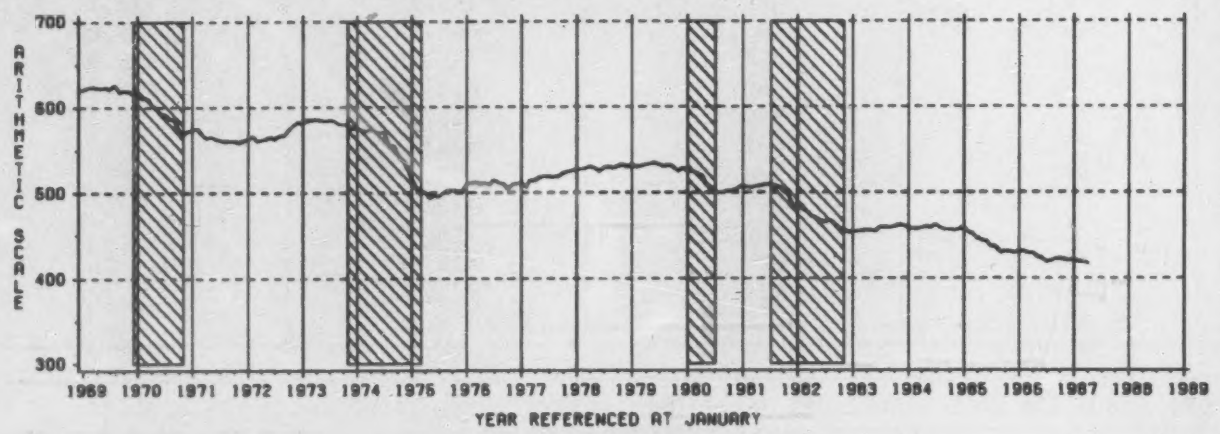
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.4
FEB	41.4	41.6	40.7	41.0	40.6	40.9	41.2	41.5
MAR	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.3
APR	41.1	41.3	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.1
MAY	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.2		
JUN	41.2	41.1	40.8	40.7	41.3	41.2		
JUL	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.9		
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.2		
SEP	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.6	41.2	41.1		
OCT	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0		
NOV	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.3		
DEC	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

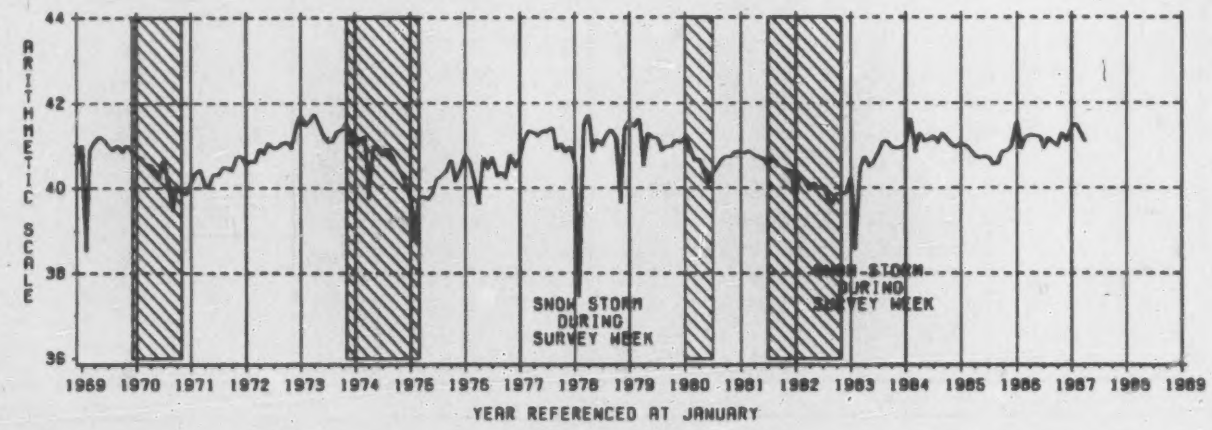
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18,434	18,794	18,450	18,869	17,537	17,882	17,111	17,450
FEB	18,787	19,028	18,307	18,589	17,377	17,640	17,127	17,393
MAR	18,676	18,683	18,475	18,479	17,676	17,671	17,289R	17,280R
APR	18,770	18,936	18,059	18,213	17,562	17,662	17,048P	17,143P
MAY	18,819	18,898	17,970	18,059	17,398	17,485		
JUN	19,092	18,844	18,258	18,022	17,668	17,440		
JUL	18,666	19,039	17,414	17,761	16,779	17,117		
AUG	18,789	18,848	17,659	17,722	17,245	17,308		
SEP	19,164	18,837	17,725	17,438	17,617	17,344		
OCT	19,072	18,754	17,832	17,628	17,550	17,318		
NOV	18,986	18,659	17,829	17,612	17,685	17,396		
DEC	18,854	18,712	17,672	17,581	17,380	17,254		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

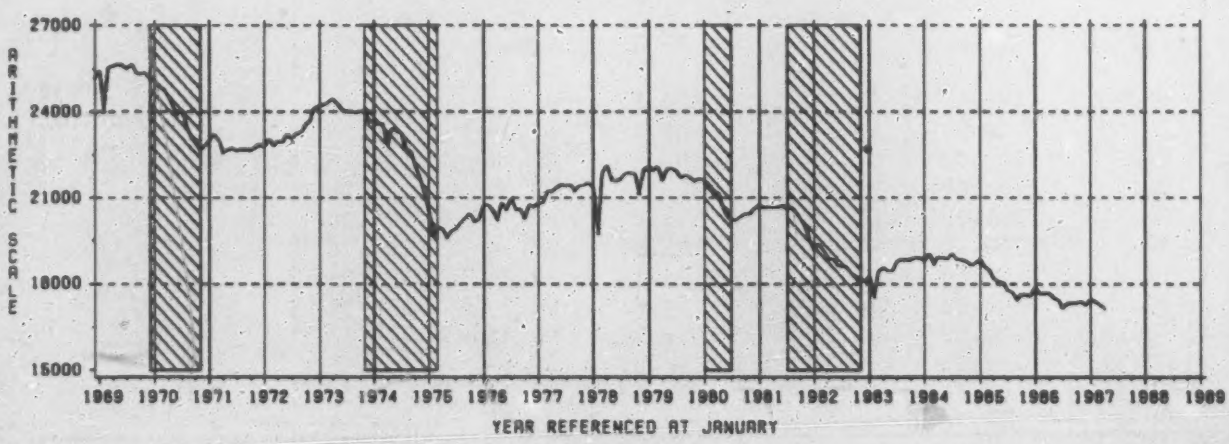


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	384.87	395.50	416.90	426.22
FEB	389.16	393.57	408.44	425.60
MAR	385.40	398.11	415.48	428.08
APR	389.22	398.29	413.06	424.76
MAY	387.04	398.29	413.47	
JUN	390.99	401.88	419.61	
JUL	387.60	398.97	411.08	
AUG	387.32	399.15	416.15	
SEP	394.96	402.93	418.18	
OCT	395.24	407.54	416.75	
NOV	399.51	414.24	425.76	
DEC	401.99	418.97	428.28	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

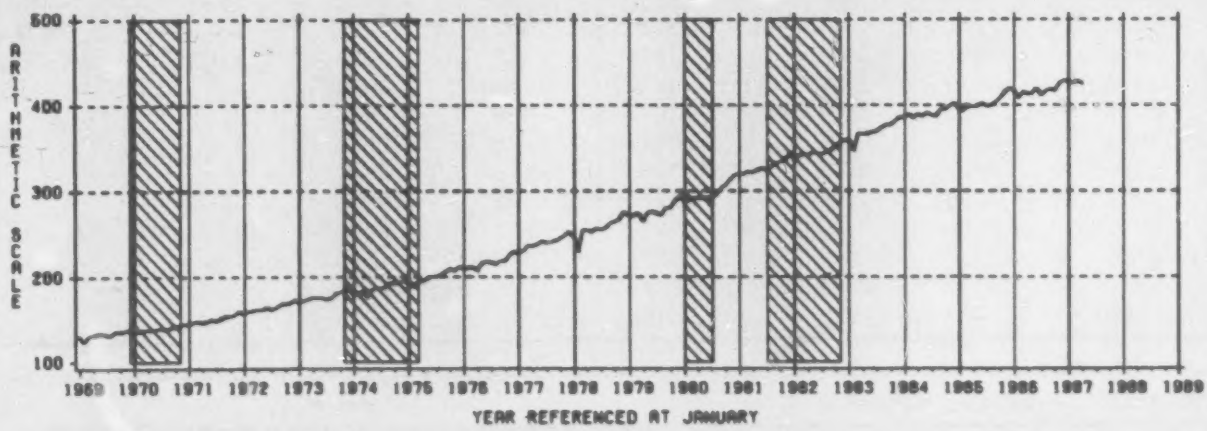
DATE	1984			1985			1986			1987		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0	327.7	322.3	329.1
FEB	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8	329.0	324.0	329.9
MAR	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5	321.4	314.5	321.4	330.5	325.7	330.4
APR	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3	320.4	313.2	319.7	332.3	328.2	334.9
MAY	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2	321.4	312.3	320.8			
JUN	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2	323.0	314.4	323.5			
JUL	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6	322.9	316.5	324.6			
AUG	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5	323.4	317.2	324.4			
SEP	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1	324.9	317.5	326.7			
OCT	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3	325.0	318.7	326.1			
NOV	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5	325.4	318.6	325.4			
DEC	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5	325.7	320.1	326.6			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

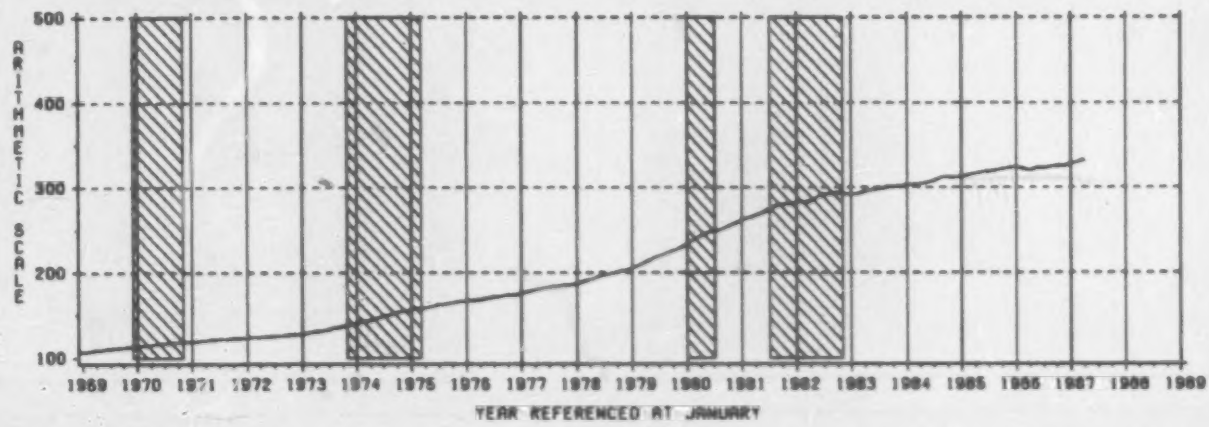
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.87	107.01	102.36R	109.75R
FEB	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.35	105.24	101.83R	109.17R
MAR	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92	99.02	107.15	101.96R	109.38R
APR	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51	99.00	107.09	100.27P	107.46P
MAY	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07	99.05	107.15		
JUN	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83	99.54	107.76		
JUL	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87	97.34	105.26		
AUG	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61	98.29	106.37		
SEP	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26	98.30	106.40		
OCT	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03	97.92	105.98		
NOV	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94	99.85	108.15		
DEC	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69	99.91	108.25		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

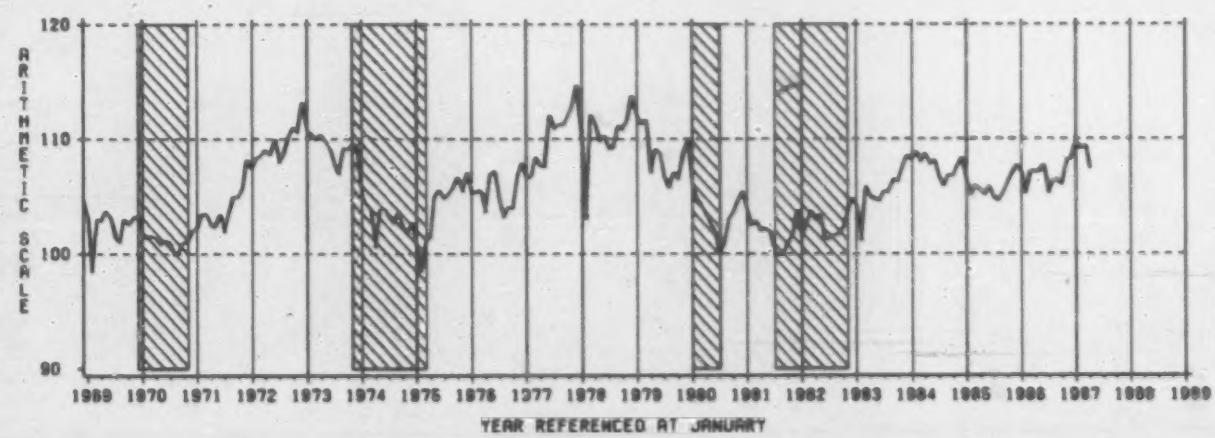


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2444	2278	2999	2594	2910	2551	2595	2371
FEB	2289	2290	2226	2375	2539	2711	2315	2472
MAR	2445	2199	2533	2385	2787	2677	3183	2953
APR	2176	2129	2627	2461	3345	3001		
MAY	2469	2226	2527	2353	3009	2934		
JUN	2084	2223	2348	2561	2580	2814		
JUL	2469	2497	2478	2376	2975	2787		
AUG	2275	2330	2431	2593	2476	2716		
SEP	1979	2196	2483	2728	2639	2786		
OCT	2456	2309	3060	2810	2719	2542		
NOV	1794	2012	2318	2674	2175	2544		
DEC	2766	2983	2428	2531	2976	2966		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

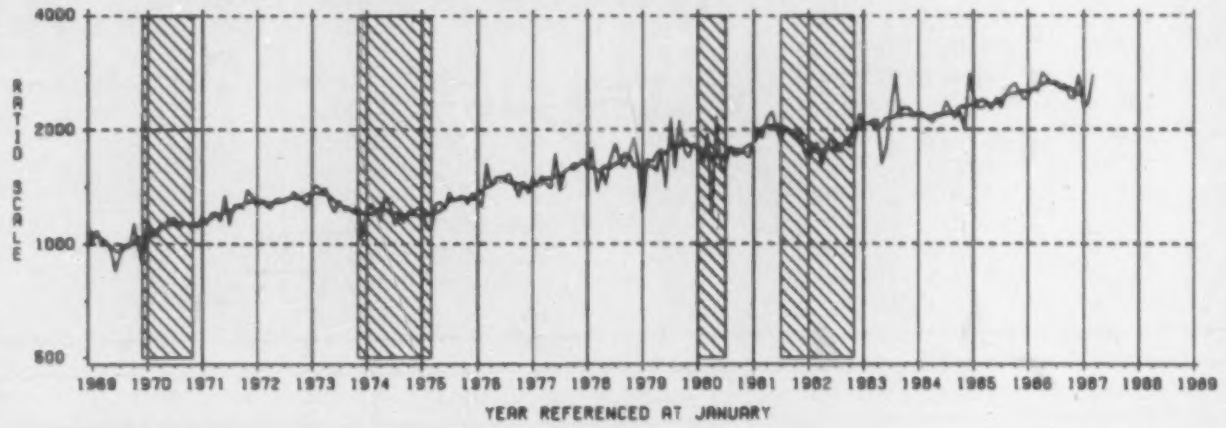
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
	BREAK IN SERIES							
JAN	80	86	60	56	96	86	74	71
FEB	99	94	73	77	71	74	64	66
MAR	120	98	105	84	95	77	54	44
APR	88	78	89	82	75R	62R	84	69
MAY	82	69	105	85	94	82		
JUN	87	83	64	67	56	61		
JUL	66	99	91	121	53	68		
AUG	100	83	82	77	60	60		
SEP	70	87	53	70	56	75		
OCT	74	77	92	90	99	91		
NOV	69	77	108	122	68	78		
DEC	70	77	68	77	85	86		

21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

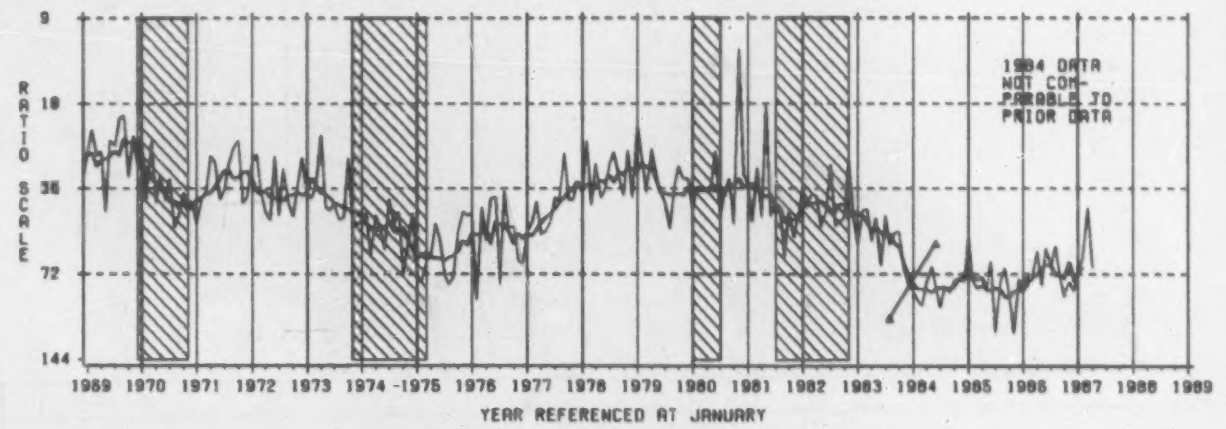
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1243	1303	1253	1307	1233	1297	1234R	1292R
FEB	1243	1301	1206	1307	1249	1355	1237	1342
MAR	1349	1324	1301	1295	1253	1242		
APR	1239	1316	1238	1292	1246	1309		
MAY	1328	1301	1343	1320	1361	1330		
JUN	1397	1336	1315	1271	1347	1300		
JUL	1325	1269	1367	1300	1372	1305		
AUG	1395	1369	1365	1332	1310	1294		
SEP	1327	1279	1354	1303	1388	1316		
OCT	1330	1283	1340	1294	1346	1308		
NOV	1275	1287	1303	1318	1253	1280		
DEC	1257	1314	1255	1305	1226	1266		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

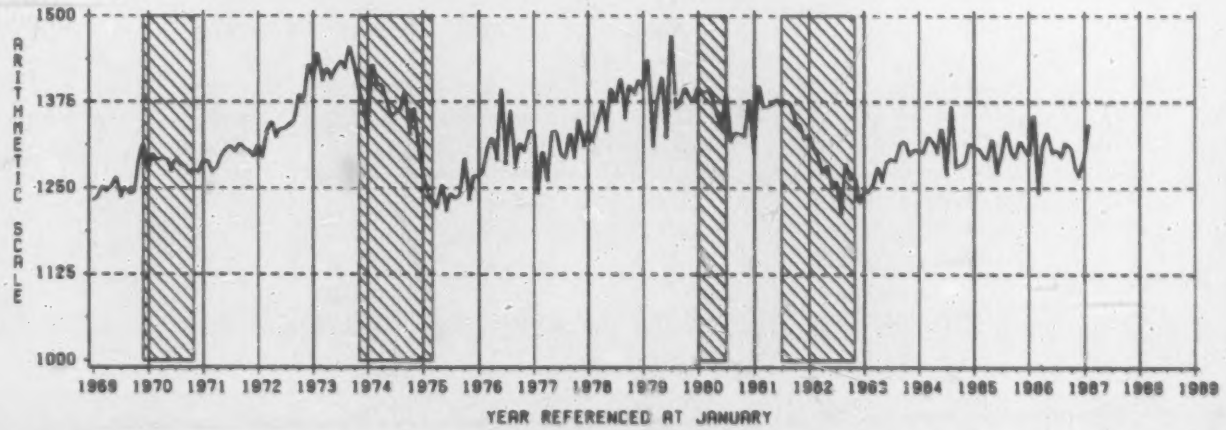


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.3	536.4	479.9	569.6	436.6	529.2	443.7	528.0
FEB	371.5	566.5	416.6	633.5	395.0	636.6	490.2	815.8
MAR	536.8	548.7	647.4	640.4	643.6	630.7	916.5	895.1
APR	447.3	432.1	696.8	669.8	965.7R	922.9R	617.9	591.9
MAY	473.5	429.7	747.1	681.6	694.4	622.2		
JUN	612.2	496.0	806.1	646.4	669.3	549.2		
JUL	463.6	480.3	766.8	800.9	716.0	746.9		
AUG	671.9	589.3	798.1	706.0	689.7	612.4		
SEP	592.7	561.3	652.5	622.3	750.9	724.3		
OCT	652.6	622.9	752.2	698.6	861.3	784.3		
NOV	553.2	533.8	699.4	685.7	752.8	729.4		
DEC	570.9	641.4	590.8	673.3	602.7	683.7		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

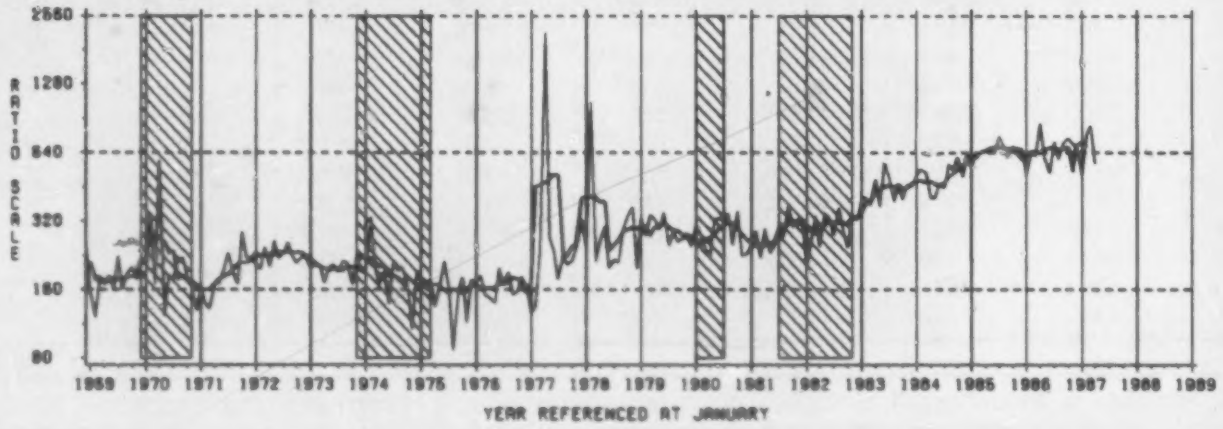
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	181.8	230.9	215.0	273.1	249.4	316.3	194.8	247.0
FEB	100.7	179.9	168.1	303.9	186.6	338.6	267.2	484.9
MAR	301.4	314.2	333.5	332.9	320.5	315.5	368.9	363.1
APR	219.3	210.4	355.3	339.3	557.3R	527.6R	327.6	310.1
MAY	290.3	244.3	396.3	326.3	418.7	342.6		
JUN	283.9	214.2	439.6	338.4	367.9	289.8		
JUL	218.6	224.6	502.8	526.4	304.7	320.2		
AUG	278.1	233.1	423.1	364.8	306.4	267.2		
SEP	277.4	250.1	339.3	309.9	338.6	310.3		
OCT	316.6	303.2	363.6	335.4	408.0	363.8		
NOV	249.6	264.9	311.9	328.9	325.1	346.0		
DEC	189.6	220.6	322.0	379.1	310.9	365.1		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

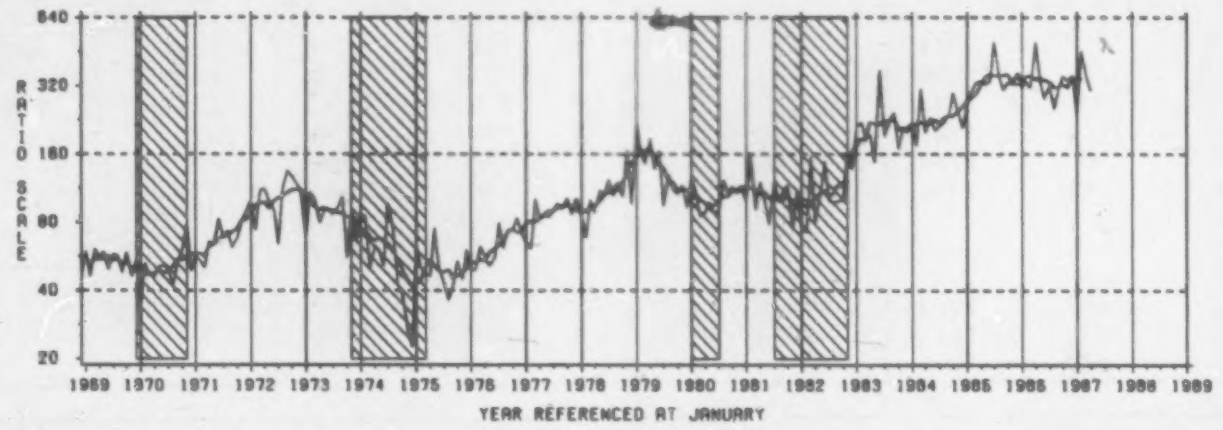
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	220.2	257.2	167.6	199.2	142.0	167.8	176.5	208.6
FEB	192.9	308.6	129.8	210.9	140.6	230.2	169.6	277.5
MAR	189.1	188.2	247.6	241.2	230.8	222.9	457.3	441.6
APR	173.4	167.1	228.4	217.4	307.5R	294.3R	200.0	191.5
MAY	134.3	136.6	252.9	257.5	214.4	218.3		
JUN	246.4	199.9	321.3	262.7	228.9	186.9		
JUL	179.4	190.1	182.0	192.5	263.4	278.8		
AUG	249.4	211.9	241.3	207.4	278.5	240.4		
SEP	205.0	200.8	178.6	177.7	296.1	297.7		
OCT	250.6	234.5	304.1	278.7	315.4	282.5		
NOV	234.8	200.1	213.9	183.2	324.7	280.4		
DEC	309.9	349.3	195.2	220.6	209.5	236.4		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

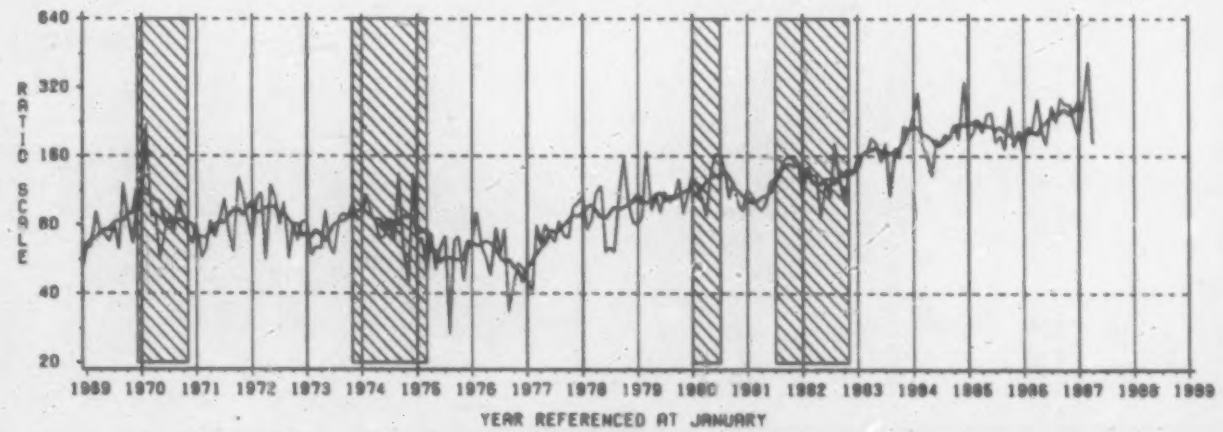


TABLE IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1322	2043	2433	3684	2558	4238	2677	4192
FEB	1607	2534	1865	3094	1876	3099	2560	4217
MAR	2278	2423	2937	3308	3098	3458	3797	4191
APR	1998	1906	3861	3542	4818	4447		
MAY	3703	3382	4263	3845	4531	4092		
JUN	2883	2533	3260	2971	4474	3953		
JUL	2935	2719	4138	3760	3998	3572		
AUG	2907	2493	4373	3792	3901	3570		
SEP	2744	2667	3145	3062	4778	4487		
OCT	2838	2508	3882	3463	4073	3674		
NOV	4263	4171	3375	3370	3285	3437		
DEC	2442	2462	5132	5106	4416	4223		

26. PRIVATE SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

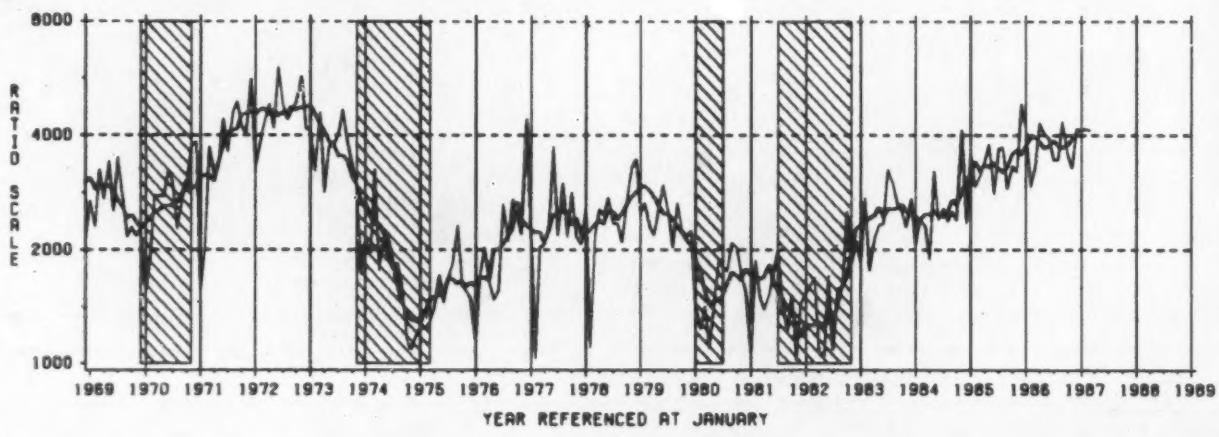
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	827	1523	1665	2919	2147	3814	1942	3445
FEB	1005	1906	1345	2554	1414	2619	1929	3573
MAR	1605	1773	1920	2313	2222	2608	2640	3059
APR	1610	1526	2715	2412	3989	3676		
MAY	2056	1725	3007	2543	3066	2586		
JUN	2267	1938	2283	2027	3482	2989		
JUL	2207	1976	2682	2290	2858	2444		
AUG	2288	1853	3219	2599	2885	2508		
SEP	2060	1968	2111	1990	2910	2576		
OCT	2165	1860	2861	2480	3202	2822		
NOV	2238	2144	2679	2660	2443	2588		
DEC	1760	1793	2631	2621	3162	2991		

27. PRIVATE MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

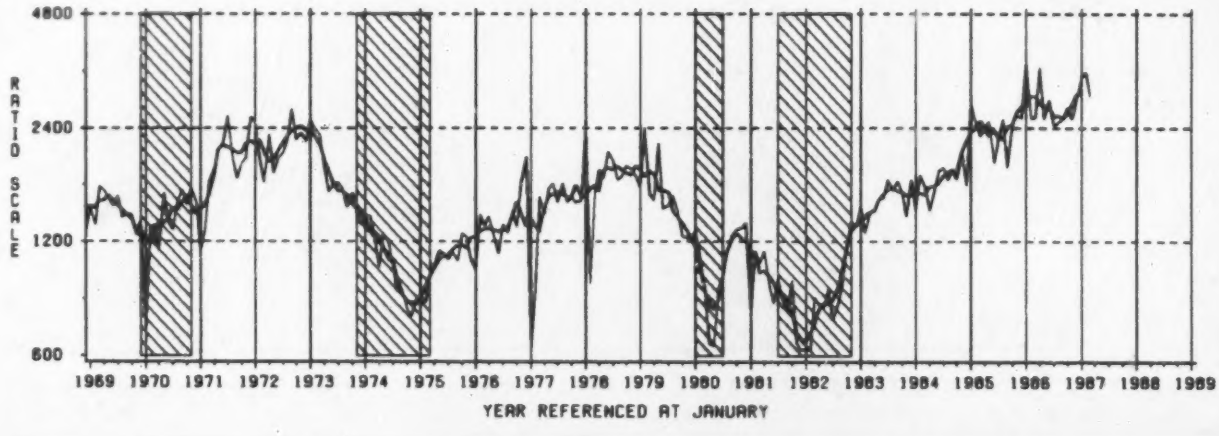
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	UNADJUSTED	**DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	374	519	251	537
FEB	421	371	279	483
MAR	455	739	696	994
APR	266	637	519	
MAY	1533	1024	1201	
JUN	433	796	764	
JUL	602	1298	883	
AUG	509	978	861	
SEP	558	888	1683	
OCT	478	817	662	
NOV	1900	583	580	
DEC	520	2325	1078	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

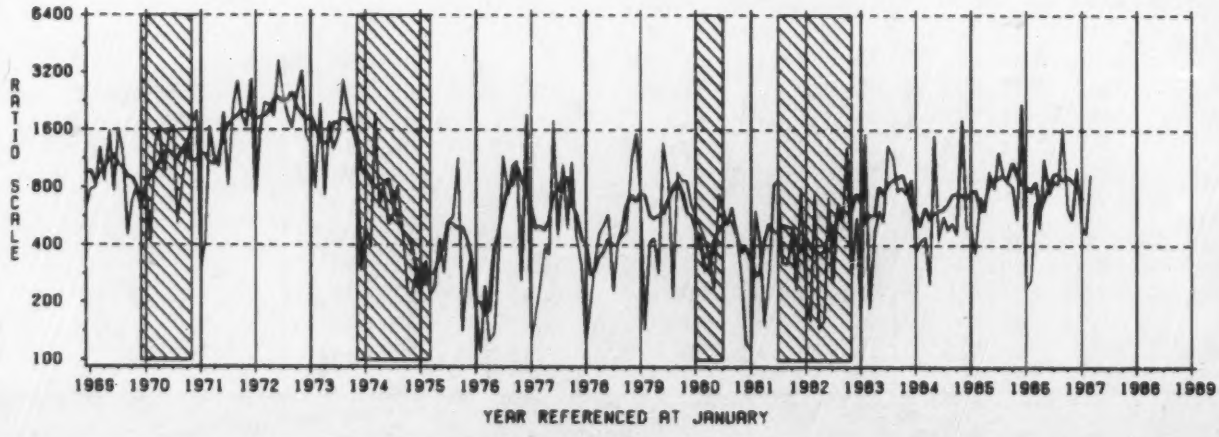
25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3,282	3,639	3,469	3,794	3,868	4,174	3,659	3,966
FEB	3,284	3,680	3,286	3,835	3,499	4,095	3,650	4,272
MAR	3,511	3,549	3,710	3,845	4,052	4,247		
APR	3,575	3,740	3,879	3,982	4,202	4,325		
MAY	3,788	3,692	4,171	3,995	4,672	4,454		
JUN	3,798	3,727	4,066	4,101	4,438	4,461		
JUL	3,578	3,697	4,044	4,099	4,406	4,477		
AUG	3,631	3,673	4,146	4,171	4,450	4,565		
SEP	3,471	3,693	4,019	4,266	4,538	4,733		
OCT	3,819	3,807	4,104	4,098	4,534	4,468		
NOV	4,076	3,794	4,238	3,947	4,569	4,401		
DEC	4,823	3,849	5,128	4,121	5,760	4,544		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

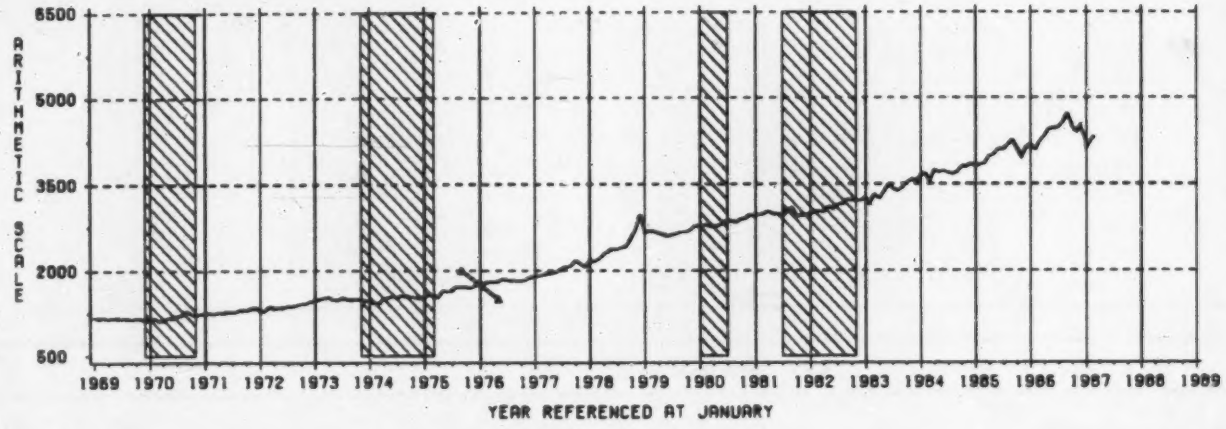
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,357	1,376	1,469	1,402
FEB	1,348	1,379	1,455	1,507
MAR	1,301	1,380	1,522	
APR	1,371	1,424	1,568	
MAY	1,355	1,429	1,615	
JUN	1,365	1,473	1,616	
JUL	1,353	1,471	1,616	
AUG	1,337	1,493	1,646	
SEP	1,341	1,520	1,696	
OCT	1,383	1,454	1,598	
NOV	1,381	1,396	1,579	
DEC	1,401	1,453	1,625	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

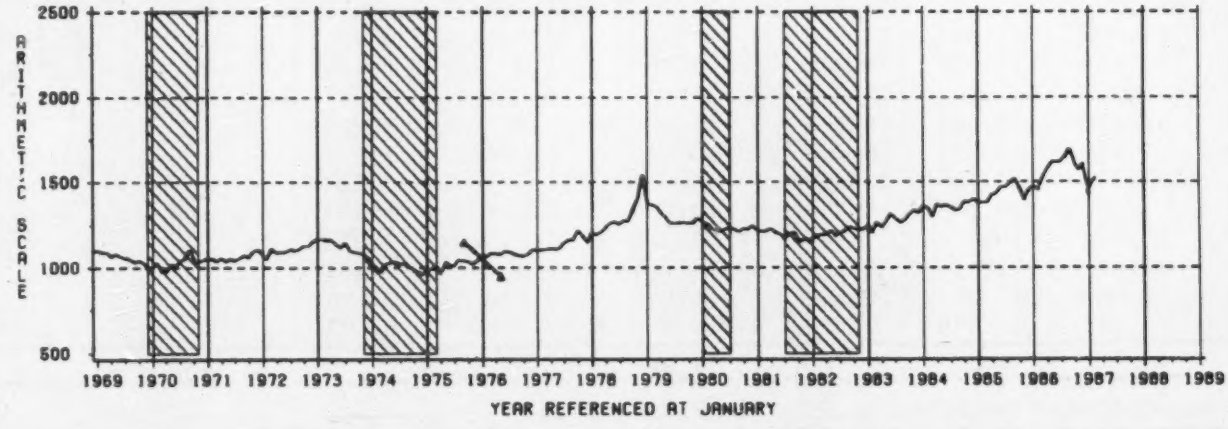
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	26,614	30,068	33,384	36,965	40,729	44,338	34,972	37,342
FEB	26,511	31,445	29,952	36,827	36,726	45,326	27,408	33,826
MAR	41,449	35,391	46,612	41,007	43,155	38,444	43,488	38,612
APR	30,471	34,024	36,298	37,136	44,587	46,776		
MAY	36,751	39,290	33,120	35,125	44,016	45,880		
JUN	51,432	41,944	40,957	35,956	58,595	50,377		
JUL	43,701	40,907	40,509	36,050	47,860	45,893		
AUG	32,215	33,421	36,705	37,929	48,055	51,082		
SEP	36,409	35,328	37,617	36,313	60,111	52,889		
OCT	48,040	46,127	45,115	44,981	50,831	49,600		
NOV	33,989	38,019	36,598	38,837	33,530	39,868		
DEC	25,662	25,150	37,747	37,520	43,278	40,330		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

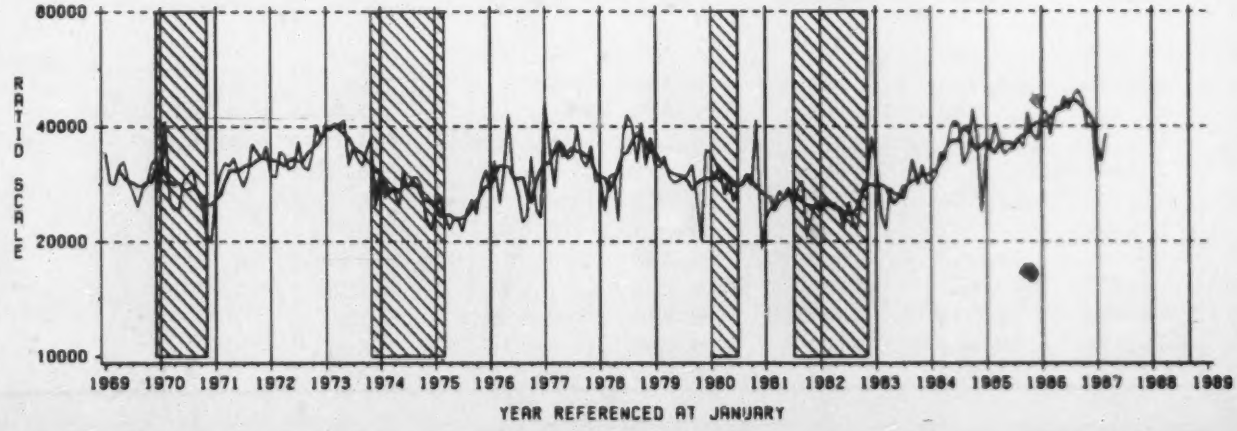
28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



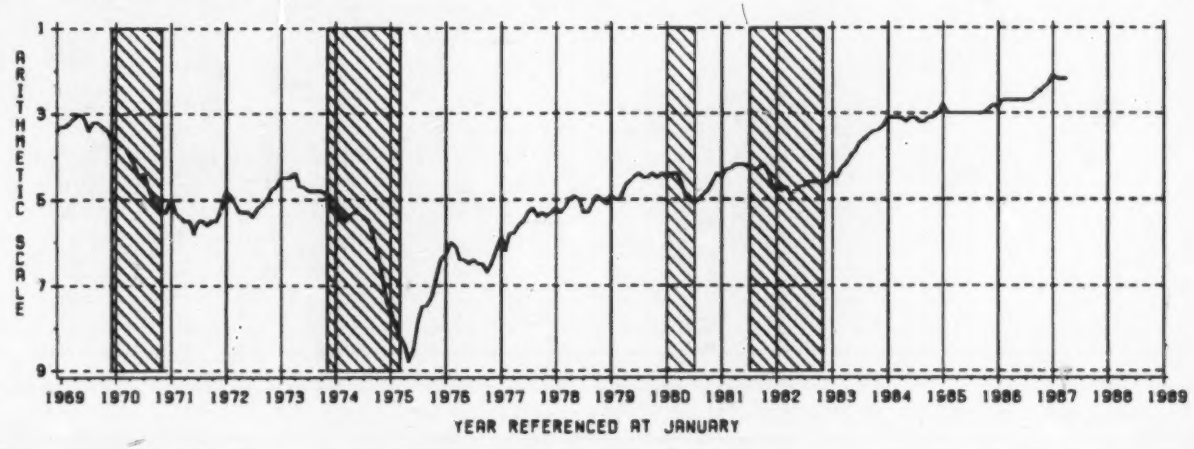
31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)								
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	92.5	3.1	87.7	2.8	92.0	2.9	68.9	2.1
FEB	91.8	3.1	92.4	3.0	85.7	2.7	70.9	2.2
MAR	92.2	3.1	93.7	3.0	87.0	2.7	70.8	2.2
APR	93.1	3.1	94.2	3.0	85.8	2.7	72.2	2.2
MAY	94.9	3.2	94.2	3.0	86.9	2.7		
JUN	93.4	3.1	94.6	3.0	88.2	2.7		
JUL	93.8	3.1	96.3	3.0	88.4	2.7		
AUG	95.4	3.2	94.1	3.0	87.9	2.7		
SEP	96.5	3.2	94.8	3.0	85.1	2.6		
OCT	95.1	3.1	94.5	3.0	80.8	2.5		
NOV	94.4	3.1	92.4	2.9	76.8	2.4		
DEC	90.1	3.0	91.2	2.8	74.2	2.3		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)								
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16,791	11,435	16,523	11,718	15,089	10,527	14,106	9,919
FEB	11,909	11,487	11,495	11,353	10,039	9,921	10,174	10,055
MAR	9,939	11,210	9,755	10,964	9,399	10,161	7,695	8,213
APR	10,785	11,494	10,634	11,381	8,743	9,808	8,187	9,119
MAY	10,042	12,805	8,441	10,692	7,797	9,928		
JUN	11,472	11,379	10,794	10,715	9,206	8,618		
JUL	11,571	10,564	11,656	10,854	10,924	10,610		
AUG	9,528	11,840	8,279	10,256	7,615	9,369		
SEP	8,476	10,874	9,247	11,214	7,213	8,833		
OCT	10,193	11,166	8,990	10,291	7,530	8,603		
NOV	10,965	11,357	9,302	9,942	7,732	8,283		
DEC	14,685	10,476	13,974	9,875	12,366	8,882		

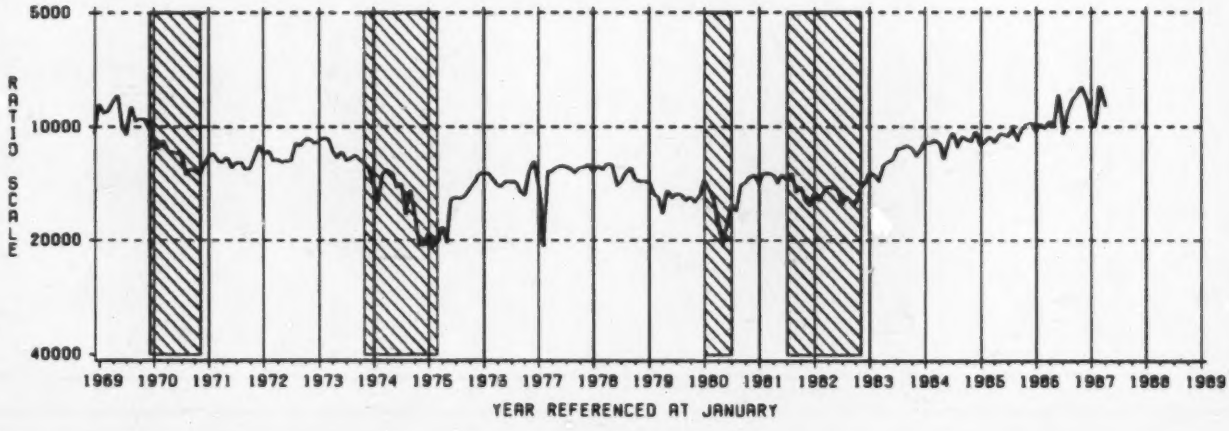
33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)								
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	12,645	12,285	10,971	10,622	9,627	9,289	7,298	7,042
FEB	13,036	13,363	9,945	10,216	9,267	9,524	7,464	7,671
MAR	13,805	10,742	11,160	8,705	13,766	10,795	8,558	6,711
APR	13,791	11,602	12,202	10,297	10,990	9,280	8,665	7,317
MAY	14,499	13,228	10,672	9,732	9,445	8,615		
JUN	11,442	12,161	8,726	9,341	8,074	8,696		
JUL	12,386	12,331	10,328	10,174	8,951	8,747		
AUG	10,994	12,153	8,683	9,658	7,174	8,009		
SEP	9,013	10,611	7,783	9,166	7,284	8,592		
OCT	10,521	12,131	8,647	9,824	7,560	8,503		
NOV	10,524	12,484	7,442	8,920	6,324	7,636		
DEC	13,149	12,922	9,167	8,978	8,562	8,362		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

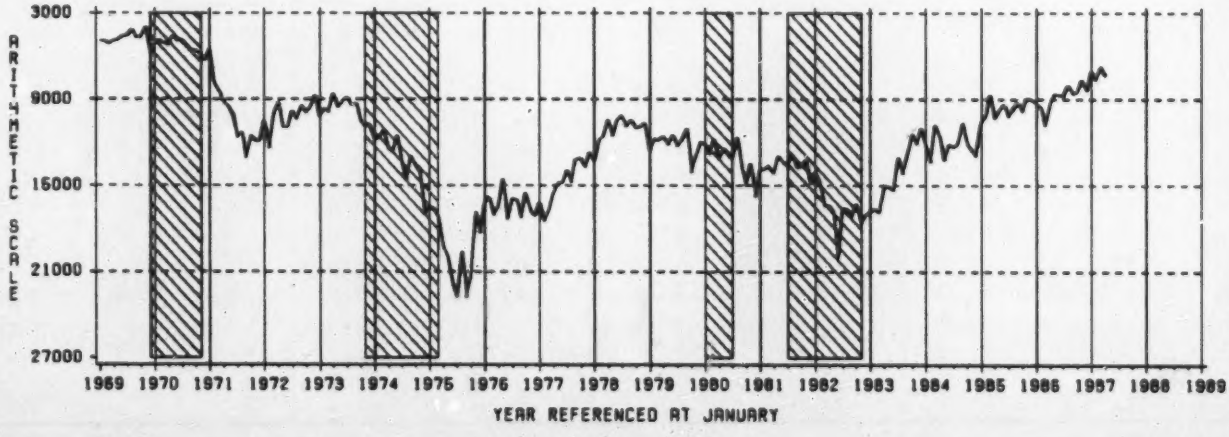


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	37.9	31.3	39.3	32.4	40.6	34.2	31.6	26.6
FEB	39.2	32.5	41.9	34.9	37.0	30.9	30.6	26.0
MAR	35.9	31.2	42.1	36.9	36.3	32.2	27.6	24.4
APR	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.7	31.7	29.7	27.9	26.0
MAY	33.9	33.9	36.0	36.1	29.6	30.1		
JUN	29.1	31.6	33.8	36.3	28.8	31.4		
JUL	31.7	33.4	36.2	37.4	32.6	33.3		
AUG	31.9	36.0	30.7	34.4	28.8	31.8		
SEP	30.0	36.3	28.9	34.9	24.9	29.6		
OCT	32.8	38.8	33.3	37.1	23.4	26.9		
NOV	28.5	33.0	33.2	36.0	23.9	27.3		
DEC	36.6	35.4	37.9	35.7	25.7	25.3		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

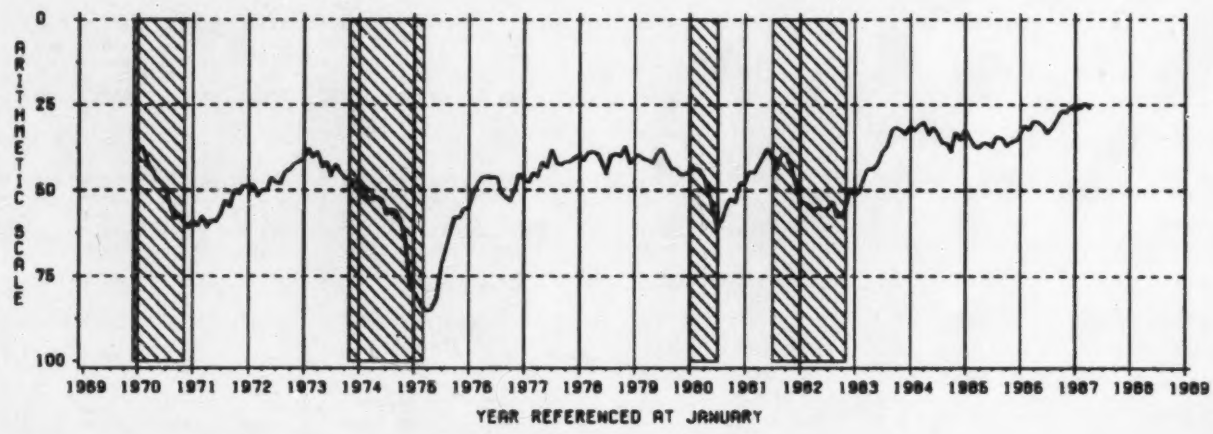
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	13.5	10.2	9.6	7.2	14.0	10.5	9.6	7.2
FEB	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.1	19.6	9.9	20.0	10.1
MAR	19.0	9.4	19.1	9.2	20.9	9.9	19.6	9.3
APR	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8	13.5	9.3	10.8	7.5
MAY	8.6	8.3	7.3	7.1	9.2	9.0		
JUN	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.4	6.9	9.2		
JUL	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8	5.7	9.6		
AUG	4.4	8.6	4.9	9.7	4.7	9.4		
SEP	3.6	7.1	4.8	9.6	4.8	9.7		
OCT	3.2	6.7	4.1	8.9	4.5	10.0		
NOV	3.9	7.3	5.3	10.0	4.4	8.3		
DEC	6.2	8.0	7.4	9.5	7.8	9.9		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

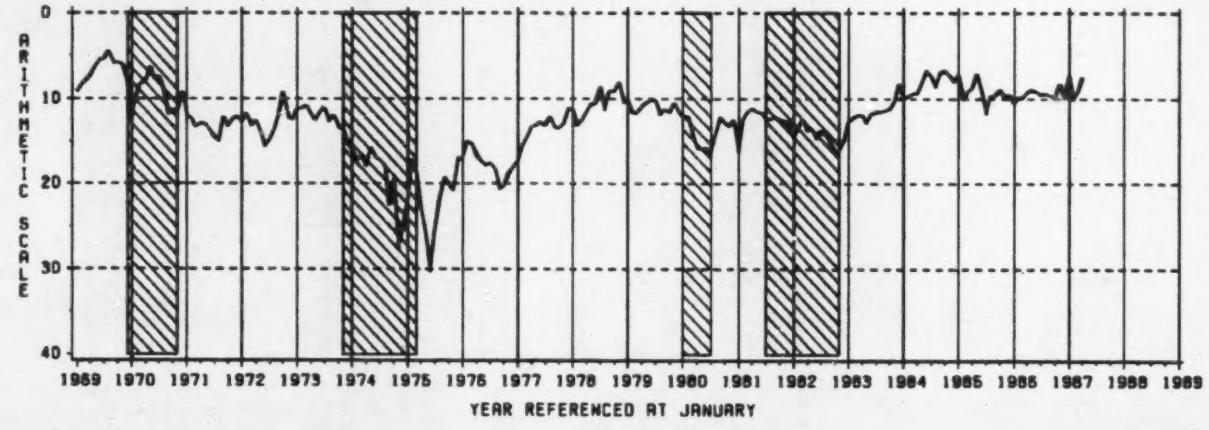
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	50.5	45.5	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.1	38.1	34.6
FEB	50.8	45.4	45.8	41.0	47.3	42.4	41.6	37.2
MAR	48.6	45.1	45.7	42.3	44.8	41.5	37.7	34.9
APR	41.8	42.9	41.5	42.5	42.0	43.1	36.7	37.8
MAY	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0	38.3	43.4		
JUN	39.6	43.8	39.1	43.2	37.8	41.6		
JUL	45.4	43.4	46.0	43.8	42.9	40.8		
AUG	44.3	41.9	46.1	43.5	43.3	40.9		
SEP	40.5	43.1	42.1	44.4	38.4	40.4		
OCT	38.7	42.8	33.6	37.4	34.3	38.2		
NOV	37.9	39.7	38.7	41.1	36.5	38.7		
DEC	44.1	42.3	43.0	41.9	36.6	35.4		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

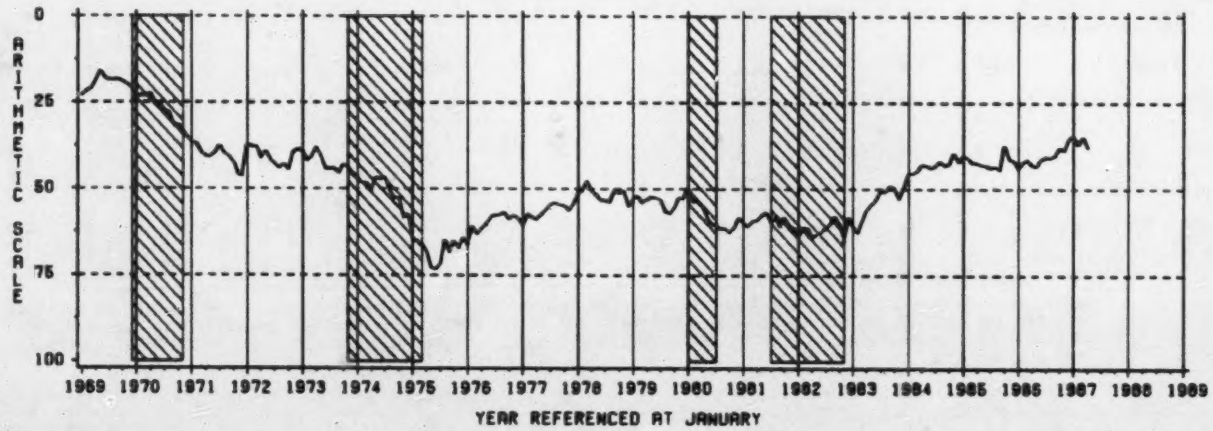
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3478.1	3477.1	3472.1	3470.5	3471.8	3497.2	3520.1	3527.8	3538.6	3553.6	3560.8	3568.1	3568.6
PRIVATE SECTOR	2940.9	2940.2	2936.1	2939.7	2941.0	2960.2	2980.0	2986.9	2996.9	3014.3	3020.4	3025.8	3023.1
GOODS PRODUCING	849.4	846.1	846.1	844.6	842.7	847.3	850.3	851.9	855.2	860.1	859.1	860.4	856.8
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2091.5	2094.1	2090.0	2095.1	2098.3	2112.9	2129.7	2135.0	2141.7	2154.2	2161.3	2165.4	2166.3
PUBLIC SECTOR	537.2	536.9	536.0	530.8	530.8	537.0	540.1	540.9	541.7	539.3	540.4	542.3	545.5
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3460.5	3485.0	3528.6	3522.3	3519.0	3513.2	3538.7	3545.2	3548.4	3478.3	3472.5	3506.9	3550.1
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	843.0	848.0	858.8	852.6	857.5	862.4	865.9	862.1	855.7	833.5	828.3	839.2	849.9
MINING	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2
CONSTRUCTION	147.2	153.3	159.2	162.9	165.0	164.9	166.8	164.7	160.5	146.9	141.4	149.5	163.6
MANUFACTURING	693.6	692.4	697.3	687.4	690.2	695.2	696.8	695.2	692.9	684.5	684.8	687.6	684.1
DURABLE GOODS	325.7	324.2	325.5	321.8	320.2	324.1	325.9	325.4	325.2	321.6	320.0	321.5	320.5
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.3
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.7	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	24.3	24.5	24.7	24.5	24.6	25.0	25.1	24.9	24.8	24.2	24.0	24.6	24.7
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.8
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	20.4	20.3	20.3	19.8	19.0	19.8	19.5	19.2	19.4	19.1	18.9	18.9	18.7
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	49.3	49.1	49.3	48.5	48.4	49.4	49.9	50.2	49.7	49.6	48.8	48.7	48.5
METAL CANS	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.7	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.6	12.3	12.3
METAL STAMPINGS	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	56.9	56.6	56.1	55.7	54.9	55.3	55.1	55.0	55.1	55.1	55.0	55.0	55.1
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.4
REFRIGERATION MACH.	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.1
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	90.2	89.4	90.1	89.4	88.9	89.1	90.1	90.3	89.9	88.7	88.5	88.7	88.1
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.6	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.2
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	43.4	43.2	43.6	44.0	44.0	43.8	44.2	44.1	43.7	43.5	43.4	43.4	43.3
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	17.7	17.5	17.5	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.4
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.9	11.6	12.3	12.4	12.4	13.3	13.1	13.0	13.3	13.3
MOTOR VEHICLES	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.6	7.3	7.5	7.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.6
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	33.1	33.1	33.3	32.8	32.6	32.2	32.3	32.2	32.3	31.8	31.6	31.7	31.5
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	19.9	19.9	20.1	19.7	20.4	21.0	21.2	20.9	20.5	19.9	20.1	20.3	20.1
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	367.9	368.2	371.8	365.6	370.0	371.1	371.0	369.8	367.7	362.9	364.8	366.1	363.6
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	48.5	48.7	49.3	50.0	50.2	50.6	50.4	50.6	50.6	49.6	49.2	49.4	48.9
PRESERVED FRUITS & VEG.	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.4	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.3
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	13.2	12.9	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.2	13.4	13.6
BEVERAGES	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	13.9	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.6	14.0	14.1	13.9	13.9	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.9
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1986 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	44.4	45.5	46.6	43.8	46.4	46.8	47.5	46.4	45.2	43.2	43.9	44.2	43.6
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	20.5	21.9	23.0	21.3	22.8	22.8	22.9	22.1	21.1	19.5	20.1	20.3	19.8
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	29.3	29.4	29.5	28.5	28.8	29.1	28.9	29.1	29.0	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.2
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.8
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	65.8	65.1	65.3	64.5	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.2	65.1	64.2	64.3	64.7	64.5
NEWSPAPERS	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.6	17.3	17.6	17.8	18.0	18.0	17.7	17.9	18.0	18.1
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	20.3	20.4	20.3	19.6	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.9	19.7
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	117.6	117.6	118.9	118.6	118.4	117.6	116.8	116.5	116.2	115.8	116.6	116.8	116.0
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.8
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.3
DRUGS	42.9	43.0	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.6	43.7	43.5	44.0	44.0	43.9
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	23.8	23.7	24.4	24.2	24.6	24.7	23.8	23.8	23.6	24.5	25.0	25.3	24.8
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	20.8	20.8	21.0	21.0	20.9	20.6	20.7	20.5	20.5	20.2	20.1	20.0	20.1
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	36.2	36.0	36.2	35.2	35.8	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.3	36.8	37.0	36.8
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	30.1	30.0	30.2	29.3	29.9	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.1	30.2	30.6	30.8	30.6
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2617.5	2637.2	2719.9	2669.7	2661.6	2651.0	2672.9	2683.0	2692.7	2644.8	2644.2	2667.7	2700.2
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2077.2	2098.9	2127.7	2138.8	2136.5	2129.2	2134.6	2138.0	2148.0	2108.0	2102.0	2120.8	2151.4
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	229.4	230.5	225.5	228.2	228.9	232.3	232.1	232.7	232.1	230.6	230.7	230.5	231.0
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	133.1	133.2	133.5	130.3	131.2	135.5	135.6	136.1	135.5	133.8	134.1	134.4	134.9
COMMUNICATIONS	61.9	62.5	56.8	62.5	62.6	62.0	61.8	61.9	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.1	61.1
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.5	28.9	29.3	29.5	29.2	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.1
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	817.4	828.0	845.7	843.9	840.4	843.0	847.5	850.4	865.0	836.6	827.8	833.6	844.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	252.2	252.9	254.5	255.3	256.3	256.7	257.7	257.9	258.5	257.2	257.8	258.3	258.9
RETAIL TRADE	565.1	575.1	591.2	588.5	584.1	586.2	589.8	592.5	606.5	579.4	570.0	575.3	585.1
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	19.6	20.0	20.3	20.0	19.9	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.2	19.0	19.8	20.6
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	77.2	78.3	80.0	80.8	80.0	80.9	84.5	89.0	96.0	87.7	83.5	82.8	83.2
FOOD STORES	101.5	102.1	104.4	106.1	105.6	105.8	106.3	106.9	107.5	102.7	102.3	102.6	105.5
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	58.5	58.6	59.1	59.5	59.6	59.3	59.6	59.7	59.8	60.0	59.8	60.1	60.7
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	48.3	48.9	50.4	50.2	50.7	51.0	52.0	52.6	53.8	50.7	49.1	50.1	51.2
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	152.5	159.0	167.8	162.9	159.4	160.1	155.7	149.9	150.5	145.8	144.8	148.1	152.4
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	205.8	207.6	211.2	213.6	213.6	211.1	211.0	212.0	212.5	213.0	212.8	214.2	215.9
BANKING	51.3	51.4	52.3	53.0	53.0	52.1	52.0	52.4	52.6	52.9	52.7	53.1	53.1
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	77.6	77.7	78.2	79.0	79.0	78.9	79.0	79.3	79.3	79.7	79.5	79.8	79.8
SERVICES	824.6	832.8	845.3	853.1	853.6	842.8	844.0	842.9	838.4	827.8	830.7	842.5	860.5
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	61.2	64.3	68.1	70.0	69.9	66.4	63.6	62.0	60.8	60.3	60.8	63.4	66.2
CASINOS	38.4	39.1	40.1	40.1	39.9	39.2	38.5	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.2	39.8	41.0
PERSONAL SERVICES	37.8	36.4	36.5	35.8	35.6	36.2	36.8	36.8	37.2	37.3	37.4	37.5	38.7
BUSINESS SERVICES	234.4	236.0	236.8	240.3	241.7	241.3	243.5	244.5	244.0	238.7	239.2	242.1	245.1
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	212.4	212.6	214.3	215.2	215.2	215.3	216.1	216.7	217.1	217.3	217.4	218.0	219.4
HOSPITALS	110.8	110.7	111.6	112.7	112.8	112.9	112.8	113.1	113.3	113.2	113.5	113.7	113.9
LEGAL SERVICES	27.3	27.3	28.2	28.2	28.1	28.1	28.6	28.7	28.6	28.8	28.7	28.8	28.9
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	49.7	49.4	46.9	43.2	43.0	45.9	49.5	50.2	49.6	48.0	49.7	50.2	50.2
SOCIAL SERVICES	42.0	41.8	41.8	40.7	41.0	41.1	43.0	43.4	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.8	44.0
MISC. SERVICES	42.3	41.8	42.6	43.0	43.1	42.8	43.2	43.2	43.2	44.2	44.0	44.4	44.5
PUBLIC SECTOR	540.3	538.3	542.2	530.9	525.1	521.8	538.3	545.0	544.7	536.8	542.2	546.9	548.8
FEDERAL	76.4	75.9	76.1	76.1	76.0	76.0	76.4	76.5	76.6	76.5	76.6	77.3	77.4
LOCAL	349.1	349.2	352.4	342.0	337.8	333.7	345.2	350.1	350.5	348.4	349.0	350.2	351.7
LOCAL EDUCATION	196.3	195.9	195.8	170.4	163.3	177.1	191.4	196.4	195.6	193.7	194.6	195.8	197.1
STATE*	114.8	113.2	113.7	112.9	111.4	112.0	116.8	118.4	117.7	111.9	116.6	119.4	119.7
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	72.9	72.7	73.1	70.7	70.7	73.0	73.4	73.7	74.2	74.1	74.2	74.9	74.8

* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1986
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Manufacturing	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1959	1,970.9	901.8	801.9	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	808.8	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	791.5	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	812.8	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	809.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	806.7	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	837.5	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.3	856.2	713.0	2.2	141.0	2,026.9	226.0	813.2	194.9	792.8	531.1
1986	3,486.9	848.5	692.8	2.2	153.5	2,102.8	229.8	832.8	208.9	831.2	535.7

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	59.1	93.5	14.7	33.6	20.8
1986	324.2	6.8	13.0	24.5	19.9	49.2	55.9	89.8	12.0	32.8	20.2

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.6	48.1	0.3	14.0	46.8	30.0	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	368.6	49.5	0.2	13.7	45.1	29.1	65.3	117.5	8.6	36.2	3.4

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000) and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	413.06	413.47	419.61	411.08	416.15	418.18	416.75	425.76	428.28	426.22	425.60	428.08	424.76
DURABLE GOODS	419.84	419.25	422.94	416.53	423.67	429.00	428.16	429.77	436.90	436.54	433.25	436.35	430.56
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	301.64	309.20	307.71	307.31	316.36	318.76	315.22	346.90	336.66	327.35	324.37	320.02	319.52
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	306.54	323.93	336.96	317.21	323.58	347.78	345.69	347.36	348.47	341.94	343.10	343.56	348.09
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	436.46	432.55	434.09	431.99	437.33	443.83	435.74	441.23	447.69	445.36	440.91	442.80	439.07
GLASS & GLMR./PRESS,BLOWN	457.73	451.69	458.15	449.40	455.80	468.60	460.56	461.29	465.70	456.23	465.77	467.09	457.10
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	395.52	407.09	414.57	408.20	408.07	412.89	402.73	394.06	417.87	415.15	414.29	417.37	423.20
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	433.50	429.88	442.71	436.13	440.11	456.72	420.27	432.16	429.24	428.38	427.68	432.46	431.98
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	503.16	487.07	484.16	486.85	508.03	487.13	478.76	495.25	498.15	499.07	491.81	497.45	498.35
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	444.09	446.43	460.31	460.01	462.21	456.18	453.63	463.87	433.13	434.15	442.20	442.68	444.79
PRIMARY & NONFER. METALS*	600.01	580.33	628.23	643.80	609.31	588.14	422.81	424.54	436.29	423.60	428.58	435.24	422.28
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	387.07	394.94	397.49	382.55	387.86	452.09	384.19	404.75	408.98	406.39	407.22	412.69	412.25
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	429.06	418.14	422.24	416.90	412.23	417.58	431.04	428.03	436.22	443.47	440.37	445.17	429.93
METAL CANS	468.50	460.96	476.15	465.75	470.47	490.04	491.46	483.64	504.19	496.62	494.80	492.36	491.70
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	617.15	558.69	569.66	596.14	534.51	548.23	627.88	588.27	572.68	610.06	622.86	614.43	543.31
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	371.59	377.34	384.74	386.55	391.62	379.47	376.79	386.78	396.53	399.63	393.84	404.70	397.40
METAL STAMPINGS	435.14	416.83	412.27	419.42	396.36	400.55	401.31	416.96	460.96	456.29	446.61	468.26	459.54
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	429.93	436.38	444.78	434.84	437.85	451.96	451.12	454.30	464.58	459.38	451.19	457.45	452.86
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	398.33	419.61	406.50	420.24	398.35	410.80	411.72	446.13	442.49	455.80	449.08	455.67	445.79
METALWORKING MACHINERY	440.36	449.52	445.79	443.47	427.23	474.30	465.87	477.93	479.13	466.55	454.12	459.67	470.44
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	519.60	511.37	516.86	515.05	509.29	530.61	540.57	563.65	570.21	572.23	560.77	576.22	567.76
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	439.60	443.72	445.88	448.78	459.03	464.36	446.20	450.53	483.94	470.38	482.66	490.48	478.41
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	405.01	400.97	431.38	369.90	412.17	466.77	465.02	442.24	445.95	446.71	426.06	437.18	426.87
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	420.21	421.48	422.09	422.47	426.81	435.54	437.61	437.22	445.21	446.24	443.64	441.98	439.68
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	327.58	331.65	328.42	319.28	326.40	323.05	332.07	338.66	322.14	314.71	315.63	318.89	319.66
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING*	300.29	301.72	320.38	289.17	306.88	316.83	316.17	321.64	309.32	313.39	312.53	307.20	300.29
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	320.34	334.23	340.42	351.62	372.60	345.45	351.43	360.87	421.87	417.73	407.95	390.57	393.26
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	574.66	571.58	561.59	563.60	560.05	575.07	581.23	582.54	602.06	601.18	592.96	595.72	590.82
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	303.81	309.66	309.28	313.18	314.03	315.95	310.44	311.65	312.03	312.43	313.63	312.04	312.05
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	603.20	586.07	584.05	530.60	664.94	598.09	561.17	539.74	570.29	578.60	579.90	573.29	538.83
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	677.83	668.91	663.43	593.07	769.49	675.09	606.42	574.07	605.44	612.02	616.90	608.19	554.29
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	433.02	438.53	434.69	435.12	424.77	418.18	419.99	427.04	433.25	428.87	428.06	440.77	441.21
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	326.03	326.36	336.51	324.30	322.22	326.14	332.93	344.40	344.35	336.94	338.96	344.39	348.75
NONDURABLE GOODS	405.82	407.23	415.34	406.18	409.25	409.86	406.82	421.69	421.65	416.93	418.37	420.43	420.39
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	422.58	439.07	441.63	421.25	417.37	422.47	426.17	448.24	442.39	435.90	438.01	434.84	437.72
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	399.78	390.87	398.60	382.08	410.12	415.59	434.85	433.84	460.10	462.44	453.26	442.02	436.89
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD	418.99	457.87	468.93	429.52	424.32	438.04	419.60	467.18	419.05	426.78	430.81	425.30	436.45
BEVERAGES*	421.77	461.07	477.88	462.92	378.18	396.38	455.46	448.04	496.08	487.30	471.50	480.99	469.94
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	355.49	344.75	350.96	329.25	354.96	350.24	346.25	352.94	350.20	348.82	343.40	349.16	348.39
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	236.03	239.15	236.16	237.30	236.83	245.39	237.85	245.02	244.84	244.93	248.43	253.76	251.33
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	208.25	218.21	211.68	223.11	196.51	209.96	202.55	205.52	211.42	211.87	210.53	214.14	209.39
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	240.41	232.13	229.77	215.68	235.22	219.04	233.10	240.37	248.38	239.23	242.26	250.00	246.64
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	252.38	257.59	253.00	257.25	248.98	249.56	250.69	260.18	242.68	251.02	255.30	262.96	259.74
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	450.26	438.48	450.06	430.92	451.28	443.39	442.04	451.36	469.65	465.15	466.31	463.05	453.78
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	421.26	418.00	430.95	415.52	431.15	437.76	437.84	445.88	450.66	440.08	441.50	439.21	431.38
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	368.98	367.03	381.00	375.35	374.12	386.05	390.29	392.36	393.02	386.05	380.28	387.83	385.59
NEWSPAPERS	422.64	422.73	428.80	422.77	419.43	422.36	435.74	421.20	430.27	420.83	426.01	424.96	432.12
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	429.86	409.11	431.74	438.29	438.69	450.54	464.13	465.11	474.78	456.80	455.00	457.81	455.76
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	518.70	522.41	534.18	520.41	532.93	519.96	526.68	533.80	536.36	524.15	530.42	529.58	535.08
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	556.25	553.24	554.95	566.15	575.85	552.13	556.74	570.24	564.14	542.26	543.49	527.90	511.70
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	542.59	553.01	552.70	578.09	548.23	535.56	563.77	569.40	575.90	599.28	599.85	603.29	589.57
DRUGS	522.07	519.55	532.93	514.11	528.77	530.42	530.88	527.09	526.49	521.21	536.78	519.97	521.15
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.*	419.63	420.12	423.74	417.38	408.04	406.46	411.08	435.78	449.49	433.70	420.55	429.30	443.47
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS*	499.65	529.20	529.36	519.79	496.78	513.42	506.60	513.40	525.31	510.25	530.19	514.84	503.86
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	618.80	630.54	676.83	623.36	686.72	642.34	642.97	642.68	632.87	616.88	635.26	652.93	668.16
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	654.07	658.19	678.83	672.84	657.28	713.66	630.85	762.85	715.14	703.84	713.09	715.32	726.81
PETROLEUM REFINING	709.80	710.53	736.68	723.14	704.73	757.73	671.58	840.42	779.20	767.23	772.13	777.92	788.10
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	351.11	348.19	353.21	346.53	353.22	348.20	346.09	355.75	368.51	359.06	357.42	365.50	362.51
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS*	381.39	369.87	375.24	378.14	367.63	359.04	361.62	363.91	368.24	364.81	365.72	370.82	364.62
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	345.20	343.51	348.93	340.72	350.28	345.27	343.54	354.46	368.50	357.00	355.75	364.23	362.10
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	252.95	251.41	261.14	251.16	252.72	267.08	266.05	276.64	249.57	258.14	256.12	254.89	259.67

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.1	41.1	41.3	40.5	41.0	41.2	41.1	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.0
DURABLE GOODS	41.9	41.8	42.0	41.2	41.7	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.2	41.6
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	39.9	40.0	39.5	39.5	40.3	40.4	39.8	40.2	42.4	41.7	41.8	41.4	40.6
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	39.0	40.9	41.6	39.9	40.6	41.8	41.4	41.7	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.9	41.0
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	43.3	42.7	42.6	41.9	42.5	43.3	43.1	43.3	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.3
GLASS & GLASS./PRESS,BLOWN	44.7	43.1	43.8	42.8	43.0	44.0	44.2	44.1	44.1	43.7	44.7	44.4	43.7
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	38.4	39.6	39.0	39.1	39.2	40.4	39.6	38.9	39.2	39.5	38.9	39.3	39.7
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	43.7	44.0	44.9	43.7	44.5	45.4	44.1	45.3	44.9	44.3	44.0	44.4	43.9
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	45.7	44.4	44.5	43.9	44.8	43.3	42.9	44.9	45.0	44.8	43.6	44.1	43.6
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	44.1	46.6	48.2	45.5	47.7	44.9	44.3	45.3	43.4	42.9	44.0	43.4	43.1
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	41.9	41.1	43.0	44.4	43.0	42.1	39.7	39.9	40.1	39.7	39.5	40.3	39.8
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	44.8	45.5	45.9	44.9	45.1	50.4	46.4	48.3	48.4	47.2	46.7	47.6	46.9
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	41.9	41.4	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.8	42.3	41.8	42.6	42.6	42.1	42.6	41.7
METAL CANS	43.5	42.8	44.5	45.0	44.3	45.5	44.8	42.8	45.3	44.5	44.1	44.0	44.7
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	43.4	40.9	41.4	42.1	39.8	40.4	44.0	42.2	41.2	41.9	42.4	42.2	39.2
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	40.7	40.4	40.8	42.2	42.2	41.7	41.0	41.5	42.5	42.2	41.5	42.6	41.7
METAL STAMPINGS	41.6	41.6	40.3	41.2	39.4	40.5	39.0	40.6	43.0	41.9	41.2	42.3	41.4
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	41.7	41.6	42.0	41.1	41.7	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.7	42.3	41.7	42.2	41.7
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	39.4	39.4	39.2	41.2	38.6	40.0	39.1	41.5	40.3	41.1	40.9	41.2	40.6
METALWORKING MACHINERY	43.3	43.6	42.7	42.6	41.6	45.0	44.2	44.5	44.2	43.4	43.6	43.0	43.6
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	43.3	42.9	43.0	43.1	42.3	43.6	44.2	45.9	45.8	45.2	44.4	45.3	44.6
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	41.2	41.2	41.4	41.4	42.7	42.1	41.2	41.6	42.6	41.7	42.6	43.1	42.3
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	40.1	39.7	41.8	34.7	41.3	43.1	43.5	41.8	41.6	41.4	40.5	41.4	40.5
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	41.4	41.2	41.3	40.7	41.0	42.0	42.2	42.0	42.2	41.9	41.5	41.5	40.9
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	39.9	40.2	40.1	38.1	40.0	39.3	40.2	41.2	39.0	38.1	37.8	38.7	38.1
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	40.2	39.7	41.5	38.3	40.7	42.3	42.1	42.1	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.0	39.1
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	38.0	39.0	39.4	39.2	40.5	39.3	39.8	39.7	41.4	41.4	41.0	40.1	40.5
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	43.8	43.4	43.1	42.6	42.3	43.5	43.8	43.8	45.2	44.4	43.6	43.9	43.0
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	38.9	39.7	39.6	40.1	39.7	40.3	39.8	39.4	39.2	39.8	39.5	39.7	39.5
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	46.4	44.5	45.1	41.1	47.7	44.6	43.2	42.2	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.3	41.9
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	46.3	46.1	46.2	41.3	49.2	45.8	43.1	41.3	43.0	43.1	43.2	42.8	40.4
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	42.0	42.7	42.7	42.0	41.2	40.6	40.5	41.3	41.9	41.8	41.6	42.3	42.1
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	40.5	39.8	40.3	39.5	39.2	39.2	39.4	41.0	40.8	40.4	40.4	40.8	40.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.3	40.4	40.6	39.9	40.4	40.5	40.2	41.1	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.5
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	40.4	41.5	41.9	40.7	40.6	41.5	41.7	43.1	41.5	41.2	41.4	41.1	41.1
PRESERV FRUITS/VEGS*	39.7	38.7	39.9	39.8	42.9	43.7	44.6	44.0	42.8	43.3	42.4	41.7	41.1
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	40.6	42.2	43.1	41.3	40.8	40.9	40.0	42.9	39.2	39.7	40.3	39.6	40.6
BEVERAGES*	38.1	41.5	41.7	40.5	32.8	37.5	39.4	40.4	42.4	41.9	41.0	41.5	40.9
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	43.3	42.3	42.8	40.9	43.5	43.4	42.8	43.2	42.5	42.8	42.5	43.0	42.8
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	35.6	36.4	35.3	35.0	35.4	36.3	35.5	36.9	35.9	35.6	35.9	36.2	35.7
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	36.6	37.3	37.4	38.6	35.6	36.9	36.3	36.7	38.3	37.7	37.0	37.7	36.8
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	38.1	37.2	37.0	34.9	38.0	35.5	37.0	39.6	39.3	38.4	39.2	40.0	39.4
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	35.2	34.3	34.8	35.0	36.4	34.0	34.2	34.1	32.1	32.6	32.9	33.8	33.3
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	43.8	43.2	43.4	42.0	44.2	43.3	43.0	43.4	44.9	44.3	44.2	44.1	43.3
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	42.0	41.8	42.5	41.1	42.9	43.3	42.8	43.8	44.4	43.4	43.2	43.4	42.5
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	38.0	37.3	37.5	37.8	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.1	37.8	37.4
NEWSPAPERS	33.2	33.0	33.5	32.9	33.0	33.1	33.7	32.5	33.2	32.1	32.2	32.0	32.2
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	40.4	39.0	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.8	40.5	40.2	41.0	40.0	39.6	40.3	39.7
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	42.0	42.3	42.7	41.8	42.6	42.0	41.9	42.5	42.4	42.1	42.4	42.4	42.5
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	44.5	43.7	43.8	44.3	45.2	44.1	43.7	44.0	43.8	42.9	43.1	42.3	41.5
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	43.2	44.1	43.9	44.4	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.3	44.3	45.4	45.0	45.6	44.8
DRUGS	41.5	41.3	41.7	40.9	41.8	41.7	40.9	41.7	41.1	41.3	42.2	41.3	41.1
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	39.7	39.3	39.9	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.3	40.5	41.2	40.8	39.9	40.5	41.1
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	42.2	45.0	45.4	44.2	42.1	43.0	42.5	42.5	43.2	42.1	43.0	42.2	41.3
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	44.2	45.2	44.2	43.5	46.4	44.7	44.9	45.1	44.6	44.0	44.8	45.5	46.4
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	40.3	41.5	41.8	42.0	41.6	43.2	40.7	44.9	42.9	42.4	42.7	43.3	43.6
PETROLEUM REFINING	41.1	41.6	42.0	41.8	41.7	43.2	40.9	46.0	43.8	43.2	43.5	44.2	44.4
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	42.1	41.9	42.3	41.5	41.9	41.7	41.9	42.2	42.8	41.8	42.0	42.5	42.3
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	41.5	39.9	41.1	41.6	41.4	40.8	41.0	41.4	40.6	40.4	41.0	41.9	41.2
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	42.2	42.2	42.5	41.5	42.0	41.8	42.1	42.4	43.2	42.0	42.2	42.6	42.5
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	39.4	39.1	40.3	39.0	39.0	40.9	41.7	42.3	37.7	38.3	38.0	38.1	38.3

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.05	10.06	10.16	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.14	10.21	10.32	10.32	10.33	10.34	10.36
DURABLE GOODS	10.02	10.03	10.07	10.11	10.16	10.19	10.17	10.16	10.28	10.32	10.34	10.34	10.35
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.56	7.73	7.79	7.78	7.85	7.89	7.92	8.03	7.94	7.85	7.76	7.73	7.87
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	7.86	7.92	8.10	7.95	7.97	8.32	8.35	8.33	8.52	8.34	8.43	8.40	8.49
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.08	10.13	10.19	10.31	10.29	10.25	10.11	10.19	10.46	10.43	10.35	10.37	10.38
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.24	10.48	10.46	10.50	10.60	10.65	10.42	10.46	10.56	10.44	10.42	10.52	10.46
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.30	10.28	10.63	10.44	10.41	10.22	10.17	10.13	10.66	10.51	10.65	10.62	10.66
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.92	9.77	9.86	9.98	9.89	10.06	9.53	9.54	9.56	9.67	9.72	9.74	9.84
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	11.01	10.97	10.88	11.09	11.34	11.25	11.16	11.03	11.07	11.14	11.28	11.28	11.43
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	10.07	9.58	9.95	10.11	9.69	10.16	10.24	10.24	9.98	10.12	10.05	10.20	10.32
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	14.32	14.12	14.61	14.50	14.17	13.97	10.65	10.64	10.88	10.67	10.85	10.80	10.61
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.64	8.68	8.66	8.52	8.60	8.97	8.28	8.38	8.45	8.61	8.72	8.67	8.79
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.24	10.10	10.15	10.07	10.03	9.99	10.19	10.24	10.24	10.41	10.46	10.45	10.31
METAL CANS	10.77	10.77	10.70	10.35	10.62	10.77	10.97	11.30	11.13	11.16	11.22	11.19	11.00
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	14.22	13.66	13.76	14.16	13.43	13.57	14.27	13.94	13.90	14.56	14.69	14.56	13.86
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	9.13	9.34	9.43	9.16	9.28	9.10	9.19	9.32	9.33	9.47	9.49	9.50	9.53
METAL STAMPINGS	10.46	10.02	10.23	10.18	10.06	9.89	10.29	10.27	10.72	10.89	10.84	11.07	11.10
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.31	10.49	10.59	10.58	10.50	10.71	10.69	10.74	10.88	10.86	10.82	10.84	10.86
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.11	10.65	10.37	10.20	10.32	10.27	10.53	10.75	10.98	11.09	10.98	11.06	10.98
METALWORKING MACHINERY	10.17	10.31	10.44	10.41	10.27	10.54	10.54	10.74	10.84	10.75	10.66	10.69	10.79
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	12.00	11.92	12.02	11.95	12.04	12.17	12.23	12.28	12.45	12.66	12.63	12.72	12.73
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.67	10.77	10.77	10.84	10.75	11.03	10.83	10.83	11.36	11.28	11.33	11.38	11.31
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	10.10	10.10	10.32	10.66	9.98	10.83	10.69	10.58	10.72	10.79	10.52	10.56	10.54
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.15	10.23	10.22	10.38	10.41	10.37	10.37	10.41	10.55	10.65	10.69	10.65	10.75
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	8.21	8.25	8.19	8.38	8.16	8.22	8.24	8.22	8.26	8.26	8.35	8.24	8.39
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	7.47	7.60	7.72	7.55	7.54	7.49	7.51	7.64	7.60	7.70	7.66	7.68	7.68
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	8.43	8.57	8.64	8.97	9.20	8.79	8.83	9.09	10.19	10.09	9.95	9.74	9.71
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	13.12	13.17	13.03	13.23	13.24	13.22	13.27	13.30	13.32	13.54	13.60	13.57	13.74
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.81	7.80	7.81	7.81	7.91	7.84	7.80	7.91	7.96	7.85	7.94	7.86	7.90
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.00	13.17	12.95	12.91	13.94	13.41	12.99	12.79	13.05	13.21	13.27	13.24	12.86
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.64	14.51	14.36	14.36	15.64	14.74	14.07	13.90	14.08	14.20	14.28	14.21	13.72
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.31	10.27	10.18	10.36	10.31	10.30	10.37	10.34	10.34	10.26	10.29	10.42	10.48
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	8.05	8.20	8.35	8.21	8.22	8.32	8.45	8.40	8.44	8.34	8.39	8.49	8.59
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.07	10.08	10.23	10.18	10.13	10.12	10.12	10.26	10.36	10.32	10.33	10.33	10.38
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.46	10.58	10.54	10.35	10.28	10.18	10.22	10.40	10.66	10.58	10.58	10.58	10.65
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	10.07	10.10	9.99	9.60	9.56	9.51	9.75	9.86	10.75	10.68	10.69	10.60	10.63
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	10.32	10.85	10.88	10.40	10.40	10.71	10.49	10.89	10.69	10.75	10.69	10.74	10.75
BEVERAGES*	11.07	11.11	11.46	11.43	11.53	10.57	11.56	11.09	11.70	11.63	11.50	11.59	11.49
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.21	8.15	8.20	8.05	8.16	8.07	8.09	8.17	8.24	8.15	8.08	8.12	8.14
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.63	6.57	6.69	6.78	6.69	6.76	6.70	6.64	6.82	6.88	6.92	7.01	7.04
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.69	5.85	5.66	5.78	5.52	5.69	5.58	5.60	5.52	5.62	5.69	5.68	5.69
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	6.31	6.24	6.21	6.18	6.19	6.17	6.30	6.07	6.32	6.23	6.18	6.25	6.26
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.17	7.51	7.27	7.35	6.84	7.34	7.33	7.63	7.56	7.70	7.76	7.78	7.80
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.28	10.15	10.37	10.26	10.21	10.24	10.28	10.40	10.46	10.50	10.55	10.50	10.48
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.03	10.00	10.14	10.11	10.05	10.11	10.23	10.18	10.15	10.14	10.22	10.12	10.15
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	9.71	9.84	10.16	9.93	9.95	10.24	10.38	10.38	10.37	10.24	10.25	10.26	10.31
NEWSPAPERS	12.73	12.81	12.80	12.85	12.71	12.76	12.93	12.96	12.96	13.11	13.23	13.28	13.42
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	10.64	10.49	10.93	11.04	11.05	11.32	11.46	11.97	11.58	11.42	11.49	11.36	11.48
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.35	12.35	12.51	12.45	12.51	12.38	12.57	12.56	12.65	12.45	12.51	12.49	12.59
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	12.50	12.66	12.67	12.78	12.74	12.52	12.74	12.96	12.88	12.64	12.61	12.48	12.33
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	12.56	12.54	12.59	13.02	12.72	12.95	13.02	13.15	13.00	13.20	13.33	13.23	13.16
DRUGS	12.58	12.58	12.78	12.57	12.65	12.72	12.98	12.64	12.81	12.62	12.72	12.59	12.68
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	10.57	10.69	10.62	10.54	10.33	10.29	10.46	10.76	10.91	10.63	10.54	10.60	10.79
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	11.84	11.76	11.66	11.76	11.80	11.94	11.92	12.04	12.16	12.12	12.33	12.20	12.20
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	14.00	13.95	14.65	14.33	14.80	14.37	14.32	14.23	14.19	14.02	14.18	14.35	14.40
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	16.23	15.86	16.24	16.02	15.80	16.52	15.50	16.99	16.67	16.60	16.70	16.52	16.67
PETROLEUM REFINING	17.27	17.08	17.54	17.30	16.90	17.54	16.42	18.27	17.79	17.76	17.75	17.60	17.75
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.34	8.31	8.35	8.35	8.43	8.35	8.26	8.48	8.61	8.59	8.51	8.60	8.57
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	9.19	9.27	9.13	9.09	8.88	8.80	8.82	8.79	9.07	9.03	8.92	8.85	8.85
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	8.18	8.14	8.21	8.21	8.34	8.26	8.16	8.36	8.53	8.50	8.43	8.55	8.52
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.42	6.43	6.48	6.44	6.48	6.53	6.38	6.54	6.62	6.74	6.74	6.69	6.78

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	APR 1987	MAR 1987	APR 1986	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3,934	3,950	3,841	-16.0	93.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,785	3,781	3,660	4.0	125.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	149	169	180	-20.0	-31.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	155	146	187	9.0	-32.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	3.8	4.3	4.7	- 0.5	- 0.9
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	3.9	3.7	4.9	0.2	- 1.0

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	APR 1987	MAR 1987	APR 1986	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED (UNADJ.)	78.6	90.0	92.3	- 11.4	-13.7
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	74.8	74.0	87.8	+ 0.8	-13.0
MALE	41.3	42.9	51.0	- 1.6	- 9.7
FEMALE	34.5	31.2	37.7	+ 3.4	- 3.1
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	44.7	45.8	53.9	- 1.1	- 9.2
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	16.4	15.5	19.0	+ 0.9	- 2.5
HISPANIC	12.4	11.7	13.6	+ 0.7	- 1.2
OTHER**	1.1	1.1	1.2	0	- 0.1
MANUFACTURING	26.0	24.4	29.7	+ 1.7	- 3.7
DURABLE GOODS	11.6	11.2	13.4	+ 0.4	- 1.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	14.4	13.2	16.3	+ 1.3	- 1.9
NONMANUFACTURING	48.1	47.8	57.0	+ 0.3	- 8.9
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	7.5	9.3	9.3	- 1.9	- 1.8
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	5.4	4.3	5.0	+ 1.1	+ 0.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	13.9	14.1	17.6	- 0.1	- 3.7
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	2.4	2.5	3.0	- 0.1	- 0.6
SERVICES	16.1	14.1	17.4	+ 2.0	- 1.3
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	9.8	10.4	13.4	- 0.6	- 3.4
25 THROUGH 34	24.8	24.6	29.8	+ 0.3	- 4.9
35 THROUGH 44	17.6	17.6	18.5	0	- 0.9
45 THROUGH 54	10.4	9.5	13.7	+ 1.0	- 3.2
55 THROUGH 64	10.0	9.7	10.8	+ 0.3	- 0.8
65 AND OVER	2.4	2.5	2.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	8.5	7.0	8.0	+ 1.5	+ 0.5
3 TO 4 WEEKS	10.4	9.4	10.1	+ 1.0	+ 0.4
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	36.3	41.3	45.0	- 5.0	- 8.7
15 WEEKS AND OVER	20.3	17.0	24.8	+ 3.3	- 4.5

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, EXCEPT AS NOTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A 3% SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS.
**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Mar[1] 1987	Feb[2] 1987	Year to Date[3] 1987	1986	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	3,797	2,560	9,034	7,532	19.9
Private Units	3,797	2,560	9,034	7,532	19.9
Single Family	2,640	1,929	6,511	5,783	12.6
Two-Family	154	120	424	458	- 7.4
Three-or-Four Family	9	28	85	65	30.8
Five or More Family	994	483	2,014	1,226	64.3
Public Units	0	0	0	0	--
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$310,126	$194,432	$710,765	$545,639	30.3
New Buildings	$251,733	$158,581	$587,982	$447,261	31.5
Additions and Alterations	$ 58,393	$ 35,851	$122,783	$ 98,378	24.8

[1]Based on reports received from 437 of 567 municipalities.

[2]Based on reports received from 461 of 567 municipalities.

[3]Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1985	Jan	3,513	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.7%	±.8	11.9%
	Feb	3,556	±60	1.7%	252	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Mar	3,572	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Apr	3,605	±60	1.7%	228	±29	12.7%	5.9%	±.7	11.9%
	May	3,631	±60	1.7%	190	±26	13.7%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jun	3,666	±60	1.6%	213	±28	13.1%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Jul	3,710	±59	1.6%	236	±29	12.3%	6.0%	±.7	11.7%
	Aug	3,686	±59	1.6%	171	±25	14.6%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Sep	3,632	±60	1.7%	182	±26	14.3%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Oct	3,605	±60	1.7%	209	±27	12.9%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Nov	3,634	±60	1.7%	216	±28	13.0%	5.6%	±.7	12.5%
	Dec	3,621	±60	1.7%	207	±27	13.0%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
1986	Jan	3,569	±60	1.7%	263	±31	11.8%	6.9%	±.8	11.6%
	Feb	3,625	±60	1.7%	247	±30	12.1%	6.4%	±.8	12.5%
	Mar	3,630	±60	1.7%	188	±26	13.8%	4.9%	±.7	14.3%
	Apr	3,660	±60	1.6%	180	±26	14.4%	4.7%	±.7	14.9%
	May	3,712	±59	1.6%	206	±27	13.1%	5.3%	±.7	13.2%
	Jun	3,780	±59	1.6%	201	±27	13.4%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jul	3,772	±59	1.6%	227	±29	12.8%	5.7%	±.7	12.3%
	Aug	3,775	±59	1.6%	176	±25	14.2%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Sep	3,720	±59	1.6%	166	±25	15.1%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Oct	3,674	±60	1.6%	186	±26	14.0%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Nov	3,729	±59	1.6%	158	±24	15.2%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Dec	3,701	±59	1.6%	151	±23	15.2%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
1987	Jan	3,639	±60	1.6%	174	±25	14.4%	4.6%	±.7	15.2%
	Feb	3,707	±59	1.6%	188	±26	13.8%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Mar	3,781	±59	1.6%	169	±25	14.8%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Apr	3,785	±59	1.6%	149	±23	15.4%	3.8%	±.6	15.8%
	May									
	Jun									
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1986 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,835.0	107,150	3,617.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,892.0	109,597	3,696.0	8,237	196.0	7.0	5.0
1986								
JAN	116,794	3,875.0	108,892	3,645.0	7,902	230.0	6.8	5.9
FEB	117,042	3,889.0	108,557	3,666.0	8,485	223.0	7.2	5.7
MAR	117,187	3,834.0	108,807	3,670.0	8,380	164.0	7.2	4.3
APR	117,292	3,851.0	108,969	3,664.0	8,323	187.0	7.1	4.9
MAY	117,587	3,891.0	109,165	3,685.0	8,422	206.0	7.2	5.3
JUN	118,005	3,928.0	109,613	3,728.0	8,392	200.0	7.1	5.1
JUL	118,117	3,904.0	109,887	3,698.0	8,230	206.0	7.0	5.3
AUG	118,124	3,916.0	110,067	3,724.0	8,057	192.0	6.8	4.9
SEP	118,272	3,918.0	109,987	3,729.0	8,285	189.0	7.0	4.8
OCT	118,414	3,876.0	110,192	3,674.0	8,222	202.0	6.9	5.2
NOV	118,675	3,914.0	110,432	3,737.0	8,243	177.0	6.9	4.5
DEC	118,586	3,900.0	110,637	3,727.0	7,949	173.0	6.7	4.4
1987								
JAN	119,034	3,857.0	111,011	3,718.0	8,023	139.0	6.7	3.6
FEB	119,349	3,908.0	111,382	3,746.0	7,967	162.0	6.7	4.1
MAR	119,222	3,965.0	111,368	3,819.0	7,854	146.0	6.6	3.7
APR	119,335	3,946.0	111,835	3,791.0	7,500	155.0	6.3	3.9

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

	INDICATOR SERIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU)	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3835.0	3892.0
2	RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3617.0	3696.0
3	RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	196.0
4	LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7
5	EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4
6	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0
7	NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3099.0	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.3	3486.9
8	PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.7	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.2	2951.2
9	PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.7
10	MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.2	729.7	715.1	726.8	713.0	692.8
11	CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	93.0	94.9	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.5
12	SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1420.4	1468.2	1544.2	1593.9	1636.1	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1946.9	2026.9	2102.8
13	MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	424.2
14	MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2
15	AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17456
16	WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WKRS ($)	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.93
17	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5	323.4
18	NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS ($)	105.33	110.16	110.17	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79	106.82
19	NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0
20	BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	75.0
21	ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	1313.0	1305.0	1366.0	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	1299.0
22	TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	174.0	399.7	345.3	300.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	671.1	673.3
23	RESID CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	339.7
24	NONRES CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	242.8
25	TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	2267.0	2354.0	2630.0	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0
26	SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0
27	MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0
28	RETAIL SALES ($MIL)	1819.0	2006.0	2413.0	2658.0	2840.0	2972.0	3118.0	3388.0	3716.0	4022.0	4416.0
29	RETAIL SALES IN 1967 $ ($MIL)	1081.0	1138.0	1288.0	1297.0	1230.0	1193.0	1205.0	1276.0	1358.0	1437.0	1584.0
30	NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	29986	36077	34662	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956
31	WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9
	INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6
32	INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500
33	EXHAUSTIONS (NO)	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644.0	8919.0
34	INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3
35	INSURED UNEMP IN CONST (THOU)	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7
36	INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU)	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS.
SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.